Today's Weather.
Fair With Light to Fresh Winds Is the Prediction.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Latest News Edition.

VOL. 118. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786. NO. 314. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 6, 1904.—TWELVE PAGES. ONE CENT A COPY.

NEWS SUMMARY

THE SITUATION IN THE FAR EAST.

Japanese rout body of 2,000 Russians near Chu-Chia-Tun Friday.—Page 1.

Force of 30,000 Manchus are being drilled by Japanese against the Russians. —Page 1.

Wireless station, operated by the Russians, is discovered by a Japanese vessel.—Page 1.

Russian brigade of 4,000, under Gen. Stakelberg, is repulsed by 1,500 Japanese, with loss of 200 killed and 400 wounded. —Page 1.

DOMESTIC.

The opposition to Secretary Cortelyou as national chairman ends.—Page 1.

Memorial services are held for Confederate dead buried in Arlington cemetery, Washington, D. C.—Page 1.

Senator Depew defends the vacation idea.—Page 8.

Coast marine firemen declare a strike. —Page 2.

The dismembered body of a woman is found in the Tennessee river near Knoxville.—Page 2.

Wabash completes its 20-mile road to Mingo Junction, O., at cost of $6,000,000. —Page 6.

Members of the president's cabinet will speak and work during the campaign. —Page 2.

Lawrence C. Phipps reached Denver with his daughters and issued a signed statement regarding his taking them from their mother.—Page 1.

Mob wrecks or burns buildings near the St. Louis fair, because a bull fight did not occur and their money was not returned.—Page 1.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Joseph Prinkkh, slayer of William Kelso, will swing in default of an appeal. —Page 6.

Fire-marine insurance business done in state past year was $20,000,000; losses paid, $8,650,000.—Page 5.

Philadelphia manufacturers will organize the state and the east in behalf of the president.—Page 2.

Durham and Penrose are to confer on the senatorship today.—Page 1.

Burglar, mortally wounded by minister, reveals his name and disgrace from which he had shielded father.—Page 2.

LOCAL.

The Gazette's directory of summer resorts is invaluable to those contemplating summer trips.—Page 12.

Famous lecturer on Christian Science tells a large audience of the teachings of his church.—Page 12.

Pastor Russell's weekly sermon.—Page 8.

Allegheny City is experiencing dry Sundays.—Page 3.

City depositories must be chosen this month and bankers have a new ordinance.—Page 3.

Mysterious stranger committed suicide in a downtown hotel.—Page 3.

Two boys lost their lives in the rivers. —Page 3.

Jubilee of dedication of Third United Presbyterian church observed with impressive ceremonies.—Page 3.

SPORTING.

Pittsburgh Beats Brooklyn 4 to 3.—Page 7.

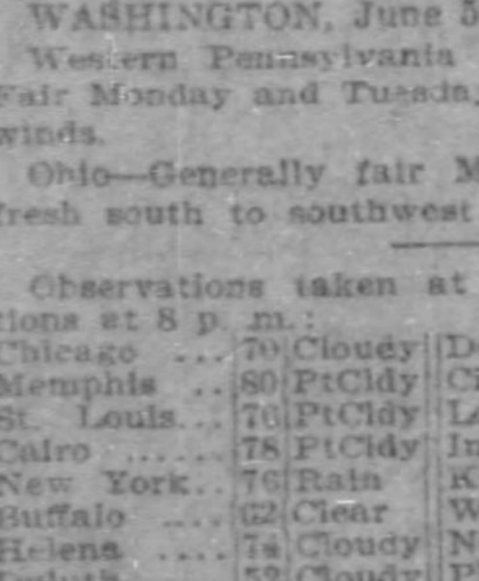
Interscholastic baseball team is selected.—Page 7.

Advice given beginners at putting the shot by a champion.—Page 7.

Herb Byram is regarded as a star at Princeton.—Page 7.

Batting and fielding averages of the Shadyside players.—Page 7.

THE WEATHER


Fair.

Fair weather with light winds is the encouraging forecast that the Washington weather bureau makes for Pittsburgh and vicinity today. The maximum temperature yesterday was 84 and the minimum 71 degrees. The sun rose clear at 4:48 and set cloudy at 7:48. The daily report, furnished by the local weather office, follows:

Time.	Bar.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m....	29.90	78	64	S. W.	Clear
8 p. m....	29.82	74	80	S. W.	Clear

Comparative temperature and precipitation for June 5:

	1904	1903		1904	1903
Maximum ..	84	74	Mean	78	68
Minimum ..	71	66	Precipitation ..	.08	T.
Nor. temp. 31 yrs. 68			Nor. precip. 31 yrs. .11		
Exc. for day...... 10			Precip. for day .... .08		
Exc. since June 1. 33			Dfcy. for day ...... .08		
Dfcy. since Jan. 1.367			Exc. since June 1.. .59		
			Exc. since Jan. 1..1.49		

Official Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Forecast:

Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia—Fair Monday and Tuesday; light to fresh west winds.

Ohio—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; fresh south to southwest winds.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 p. m.:

Chicago ...	70	Cloudy	Des Moines..	62	Cloudy
Memphis ..	80	PtCldy	Cincinnati ..	80	Cloudy
St. Louis...	76	PtCldy	Louisville ...	80	PtCldy
Cairo	78	PtCldy	Indianapolis .	76	Cloudy
New York..	76	Rain	Kansas City.	76	Clear
Buffalo	62	Clear	Washington .	76	Cloudy
Helena	74	Cloudy	New Orleans.	82	Clear
Duluth	52	Cloudy	Philadelphia	78	Cloudy
St. Paul....	58	Cloudy	Salt Lake....	70	Clear
Omaha	62	Cloudy	El Paso	82	Clear

TODAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

NIXON—Lizzie Hudson Collier and special company in "Damon and Pythias," benefit of Knights of Pythias, 8 p. m.

AVENUE—Continuous vaudeville bill of 15 acts, headed by Ellinore Sisters, character comediennes, 1:30 to 10:30 p. m.

BIJOU—"Why Girls Leave Home," 2 and 8 p. m.

KENNYWOOD PARK—Free band concerts, slide for life, steeplechase horses and vaudeville.

SOUTHERN PARK—Vaudeville bill, afternoon and evening.

SOUTHERN PARK—Concerts afternoon and [illegible] ille bill.

BULL FIGHTING ARENA BUILDINGS BURNED OR WRECKED BY MOB

Enforcing of Sunday Law Causes Riot Near the World's Fair.

GOVERNOR STOPS IT

Manager and Wife Hunted, Women Faint and Persons Injured—Many Arrests Made.

CROWD NUMBERS 7,000 PEOPLE

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

St. Louis, Mo., June 5.—Maddened by their failure to see a bull fight, which had been much advertised and the refusal of the management to return their money, a majority of the crowd of the seven thousand persons gathered at an arena near the world's fair this afternoon engaged in a riot, which only ended in the wrecking of every building about the place and the complete destruction by fire of the grandstand, which was built to accommodate 18,000 people. Scores of arrests were made and dozens of women, overcome by horror and excitement, fainted or became wildly hysterical.

Richard Norris, the promoter of the fight, with his wife, barely escaped from the furious mob. Several persons were slightly injured in the melee and one man, Harry Hill, employed at the world's fair, was struck in the mouth with a rock and severely hurt.

County Court Gave Permission.

The proposed exhibition had been advertised with much diligence for four or five days. Norris had obtained permission from the county court at Clayton for the show to proceed, assuring the judges that his show was humane and promising that if any member of the court or any other official of the county saw anything objectionable in any of the shows at any time, the objectionable feature would be eliminated forthwith.

Spanish matadors were imported and several thousand dollars spent in preparing the arena and bull pens. Other thousands were spent for reading notices in all the newspapers of this city and adjacent places. It was stated the bulls to be used in the fight were brought from Mexico and were particularly fierce and dangerous animals. At first the affair attracted less attention than would have been expected until one of the associations of ministers in the city heard of it and made a formal protest to Gov. Dockery. The arena being in the county, the city officials had no jurisdiction and the county court had already given its sanction to the show.

Instructions From Governor.

Gov. Dockery took a day to consider the matter and then gave positive instructions to Sheriff Hencken of Clayton, not to permit the fight to take place. The discussion and the reiterated assurance of the management that the fight would "not disappoint" anybody who wanted to see the real Spanish article, drew a crowd of 7,000 or more holiday sightseers to the arena this afternoon. Not many of the crowd saw the bulls, fierce, long-horned and formidable looking creatures of which there were fifteen to twenty.

The performance opened with exhibitions of trick riding by a large delegation from a wild west and Indian show at the World's fair. The crowd which had paid a dollar and upward for each seat was not content with this and cast many aspersions at the riders. The appearance of the bull was demanded vociferously. Then the different matadors and toreadors were introduced with much ceremony, too much ceremony the crowd seemed to think. The crowd had its curiosity keyed to a high pitch and a mere stag scene was not wanted. "The bull will be here in a moment" yelled the announcer through a megaphone and the noisy audience became hushed in expectancy.

Officer Steps Into Arena.

Then the thing happened that turned a holiday spectacle into a mad riot. A deputy sheriff, John P. Ossenfort, stepped into the arena and told H. A. Coledge, the assistant of Manager Morris, that the fight would not be permitted under any circumstances. The crowd yelled and hooted, but the officer, reinforced by the presence of several other deputies and representatives of the Humane society, stood firm and led Coledge from the ring. At the Norris Amusement Company's office Manager Norris offered to produce Coledge at any time on any charge the prosecuting attorney might care to make, and Deputy Ossenfort, after consulting with his attorney, who was present, acceded to the request that Coledge be released. He was further urged to this by the fact that by this time a mob was gathering in great numbers outside the office clamoring for a return of the gate money, and his presence was needed.

A moment later a rock crashed through the office window. Ossenfort ran outside to protest at this attack, but the sight of him apparently only maddened the crowd. Another stone crashed through the office door, and another, badly aimed, struck Harry Hill on the head as he stood on the porch clamoring with the rest for his money.

Fled to Second Story.

Norris discreetly withdrew to the second story of the building with his wife. Someone started the report that Norris had escaped to the group of tents in the rear of the building, and part of the crowd surged in that direction. The mistake was soon discovered and the mob came back, more furious than ever, armed with all the loose stones in reach. Another minute and every pane of glass and every door panel in the outer walls of the structure had been reduced to fragments.

An attempt was made then to set fire to the grandstand, but the blaze was quickly put out, and for a little while the tumult subsided, the crowd being temporarily diverted by the appearance of some boys driving a couple of bony steers around the arena, waving red bands and making believe they were real bull fight-

Continued on Second Page, Second Column

BIG BATTLE IS FOUGHT

Conflict Near Port Arthur With Unknown Result. Stakelberg Repulsed.

MIKADO'S LOSS 100

In Another Engagement 2,000 of the Czar's Soldiers Are Routed.

MANCHUS ARE BEING USED

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHEFOO, June 6.—11 a. m.—A Japanese correspondent from Dalny reports firms the reported advance of the Japanese army on Port Arthur, news of which was brought here today by the Chinese. The correspondent states, however, that there are 15 miles between the Japanese and Port Arthur, instead of seven, as reported by the Chinese. The Japanese army is advancing along both coasts.

It is reported that the peninsular division on the east coast fought a battle within 15 miles of Port Arthur June 3. The result of the battle has not yet been learned.

A junk which lay off Port Arthur June 4 because of lack of wind, heard desultory firing on the morning of the 4th and saw five Japanese torpedo destroyers as they disappeared below the horizon. Afterwards a tremendous explosion was heard and it was thought by those on the junk that possibly one of the destroyers had struck a mine. On the night of June 3 immense columns of flame and smoke were seen from the junk in the direction of Dalny.

LONDON, June 5.—The Daily Telegraph's Tientsin correspondent wires:

"Four thousand Russians belonging to Gen. Stakelberg's brigade on May 31 attacked 1,500 Japanese occupying a position five miles south of Wefangtien. The Russians were repulsed, losing 200 killed and 400 wounded. The Japanese lost more than 100 killed."

TOKYO, June 6 (11 a. m.)—The Russian gunboat Giliak was torpedoed and destroyed at Port Arthur Saturday.

Toyko, June 5.—The Japanese and Russian forces located north of Pulantien, which were in a series of brushes during the early part of last week, had another encounter on Friday, June 3, near Chu-Chai-Tun. The Japanese cavalrymen met the Russians at noon. The Russians numbered 2,000 men, and were composed of infantry, detachments of cavalry and artillery. They were pressing the Japanese cavalry when the Japanese assembled their entire force and engaged the enemy. The Russians drew off gradually and at 5:30 in the afternoon they reitred to Talishu. The Japanese suffered four men killed and four men wounded.

Cossacks Retreated.

A report has been received here from Gen. Kuroki saying that on Friday last a detachment was dispatched from Ai-Yang-Cheng (Ai Yang Pienmen) to the northeast of Yung-Wang-Cheng to make a reconnaisance toward Chaimatsi (Simatsi), 35 miles north of Fung-Wang Cheng. This detachment encountered 600 Cossacks and after a brisk engagement the Russians retreated. Gen. Kuroki reports that the Russian loss was heavy. The Japanese suffered one man killed and three wounded.

It is suspected here that the Russians at Port Arthur are communicating with points on the Chinese coast by means of wireless telegraphy. It was reported that a wireless station had been erected secretly at the village of Pehwang, on Takin island, one of the Miao Tao group, situated in Pe-Chi-Li strait, and the Japanese cruiser Chitose visited the island yesterday to investigate. She did not, however, find anything. It is reported that another such station has been erected near Shanhai Kwan, and the Japanese are investigating this matter.

Discovers Wireless Masts.

Yesterday the Chitose steamed in close to Liaote-Shan promontory and discovered four masts and a watch house near the coast. One of these masts evidently was fitted for wireless telegraphy operations. The Chitose reports having heard a series of explosions at Port Arthur, and believes them to have resulted from blasting preparatory to the emplacement of new batteries.

The Japanese torpedo boat destroyer Ikazuchi yesterday discovered and exploded a large mine off San Shan island, at the entrance to Talienwan bay. The Japanese naval authorities engaged in clearing out the mines in the vicinity of Talienwan bay are employing Japanese shell divers from Kushiu province for the purpose. These divers volunteered for this work, and are wonderfully expert. It is said that with their diving paraphernalia they can stay under water for half a day at a time. Hundreds of Japanese fishermen are volunteering to assist in clearing away Russian mines, and it is probable that some of them will be used for this work. These voluntary offers are taken to illustrate the unity of the Japanese people in the war.

Message by Pigeons.

NIUCHWANG, June 5.—(Associated Press Cable)—Two carrier pigeons arrived here yesterday noon from Gen. Stoessel at Port Arthur. The Russians will not divulge the messages carried by the birds, but declare they contain good information, and are very cheerful since the pigeons arrived.

The magistrates of Hai-Cheng and Liao-Yang were recently arrested by the Russians, charged with furnishing supplies and information to the enemy. They were taken to Mukden, but were released after

Continued on Second Page, Second Column

RUSSIAN ADVANCE TO BATTLE WITH JAPANESE

In the Battle of Chin Lien Cheng a Charge of Infantry Was Preceded by a Russian Pope Carrying a Cross, Any Priest of the Greek Church Being a Pope.

L. C. PHIPPS IS IN DENVER

He Only Responsible for Taking Daughters from Mother.

SIGNED STATEMENT

With Misses Emma, Helen and Dorothy He Reaches Western Home.

IS GUARDED BY DETECTIVES

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

Denver, Col., June 5.—Lawrence C. Phipps gave out a signed statement this evening, declaring that he was the only person who had a hand in the removal of his children from the Netherland hotel, New York, and that the children accompanied without demurring. He requested the newspapers to refrain from further publicity of his misfortune, as he called it.

Clasping the two little bright-faced daughters, Helen and Dorothy in his arms, he stepped from the parlor car Aphian of the Union Pacific from the east at the Union depot at 2:30 this afternoon, while the 17-year-old daughter, Emma, drove directly to the family mansion at Colfax and Marion streets.

Mr. Phipps while at the depot refused to make a statement of reasons for taking the children, neither would he authorize reference to legal counsel for a declaration regarding the probability for suit for divorce, or the legal custody of the children.

Later, at his home, Mr. Phipps consented to an interview. Mr. Phipps and the three daughters were accompanied by a valet, the children's nurse, two maids and several personal attaches, who stuck by Mr. Phipps' elbow as if in expectation that Mrs. Phipps might have emissaries waiting at the depot to recover the children.

Gerald Hughes, the legal representative of Mr. Phipps in Colorado, was on the spot when the train pulled in, and the warmth with which Mr. Phipps grasped the hand of his legal adviser may have portended more significant developments than merely the very great personal confidence the multi-millionaire is known to have in the young attorney.

Incidentally half a dozen detectives in plain clothes lounged carelessly about at points of vantage in Mr. Phipps' short walk to the waiting cab, and not the slightest movement escaped their watchful eyes.

Following is Mr. Phipps' signed statement:

"I deeply regret the publicity given my family affairs, particularly as there should have been no occasion for it. For reasons which I am not ready to state, I went to New York to remove my children from a hotel and bring them home with me. This I have done by going alone to their rooms and quietly walking out of the hotel with them. No force of any kind was resorted to, nor was there any occasion or intention of doing so. I request the newspapers to kindly refrain from publishing anything on this, and we will appreciate their actions in complying with my wishes.

"L. C. PHIPPS."

MRS. PHIPPS NOT BOUND, SAY THE HOTEL PEOPLE

Details of the Successful Effort to Get Her Children Made by Their Father.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, June 5.—Another version of the "kidnaping" of the children of Lawrence C. Phipps by detectives employed by the father was related today. It is now denied by the management of the Hotel Netherlands that Mrs. Phipps was bound and gagged, as had been reported. It is the belief of the Hotel Netherland management that Mr. Phipps and his detectives attempted to discover at what hours Mrs. Phipps was likely to be away from her children. Finding that she never left them alone, they planned the coup which was so successfully carried out last Friday morning.

Mrs. Phipps blames the loss of her daughters mainly to the connivance of Mabel Smith and Nellie Derbyshire, trusted nurses in her employ.

To friends today Mrs. Phipps said: "I

Continued on Second Page, Seventh Column

MEMORIAL FOR CONFEDERATE DEAD IN WASHINGTON, D. C.

Services Over Bodies Interred at Arlington by Wish of Late President McKinley—Unknown Union Dead Remembered.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, June 5.—In the presence of thousands of ex-confederate and ex-union soldiers, and of numbers of officers of the United States army and the Grand Army of the Republic, the first formal memorial exercises ever held over the graves in the confederate section of Arlington cemetery, took place today. As the result of a movement initiated by the late President McKinley the confederate dead now have been gathered in one large and beautiful circle in the southern part of the cemetery, where the graves have been marked with separate stones.

The exercises today were opened with music by the Fifteenth cavalry band. In a spirit of good will and fraternity after the exercises over the graves of the confederate dead, those in charge of the services repeated them over the graves of the two thousand unknown union dead and decorated the graves with flowers. The Rev. Alexander W. Pitzer, pastor of the Southern Presbyterian church of this city, and an ex-confederate soldier, was the orator of the day. He referred to the fact that the government of the United States, through representatives of its army, was participating in the exercises and that the government had collected the remains of the confederate soldiers and had erected suitable stones to mark their graves. He asked the ex-confederates present if they would not recognize that as true magnanimity. He feelingly referred to the interest Mr. McKinley, while a member of congress, had taken in the proper care by the government of the graves of the confederate dead and now how the establishment of a confederate section in Arlington was a fulfillment of Mr. McKinley's cherished hope.

The exercises were brought to a close by the Rev. Dr. Prettyman, who prayed for the living representatives of those who fell on both sides, and for the coming of the universal peace and good will, which the ceremonies of the day foreshadowed.

FLED FROM HOSPITAL SCARED AND DELIRIOUS

The Rev. D. A. C. Willison, Retired Minister, Came to Wilkinsburg and Found Son.

Delirious from typhoid fever and fearing for the results of an operation that was to be performed on him the Rev. D. A. C. Willison, a retired Methodist minister and professor in the North Smithfield college, West Virginia, escaped from the North Wheeling hospital yesterday. Fleeing to Wilkinsburg where his son, J. W. Willison, lives, the old man eluded his son and the police for hours.

The Rev. Mr. Willison became ill with typhoid fever on Thursday and his son took him from North Smithfield to the North Wheeling hospital, where the physicians determined on an operation for an abscess near the heart. The son feared that his father might flee and therfore left but $5 with him and returned to Wilkinsburg.

When the son returned to his room, 1112 Center avenue, Wilkinsburg, on Saturday night, he found a note pinned to his door, requesting him to come to the Hotel Dorset, East End. The note was signed "Your loving, but dead father."

Prof. Willison was taken to the Mercy hospital.

ASSISTANT OF JEROME EXAMINES HANNAH ELIAS

Platt's Attorney Says the Money and Not Punishment Is His Client's Object.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, June 5.—Hannah Elias, the negress sued by John R. Platt to recover $700,000, made no attempt to leave her home today. Whether District Attorney Jerome will present the matter to the grand jury, which will begin its session tomorrow, is the main question of interest, now that the woman has made it evident that she will remain to contest the charges against her.

Lyman G. Warren, head of the firm of attorneys which is representing Mr. Platt, said tonight: "I don't care what the district attorney does about the case, nor do I care whether anyone is punished or not. It's the money we are after. I have not asked the district attorney to take any action, and when I furnished him with a copy of the complaint in the action, it was merely as a courtesy, after he had asked me for it."

Assistant District Attorney Lord talked with Mrs. Elias for more than two hours today. The entire conversation was taken down by a stenographer. The negress was calm and replied without hesitation to all the questions put to her.

ALEXANDER DODDS.

TIBETANS IN ACTION WITH THEIR CURIOUS GIANT MUSKETS WHICH FIRE ONE-POUND BALLS

LEADERS WILL CONFER TODAY

Predicted That an Allegheny County Man Will Be Senator.

DURHAM SEES LANE

Senator Penrose and Others Will Consider Candidates Suggested for Vacancy.

DELAY IN DECISION LIKELY

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Young's Ocean P[illegible]
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., [illegible]

It is the predicition of those [illegible] the Republican state leaders that Senator Quay's successor will be an Allegheny county man. All currents of conjucture run in this direction. Publicly, at least, neither Senator Penrose nor Commissioner Durham have confirmed the rumor.

Senator Penrose intended to come here last night. At the last minute his plans were changed and he remained in Philadelphia all day. Mr. Durham arrived at his father's cottage last evening. He had a good night's rest. This afternoon, accompanied by his brother, John Wesley Durham, and Philip Johnson, his brother-in-law, he started out to make a few calls. David H. Lane, one of the veteran Republican leaders, received the first visit. Durham and Lane were together for an hour. While their talk had much to do with local affairs, it is likely that the senatorial succession was fully discussed. Lane's conservative judgment is much valued by Durham, and he often seeks Lane's advice.

Ward Leaders See Durham.

Many of Durham's ward leaders saw him. Senator George Vare, Sam Maloney, Congressman H. H. Bingham and ex-Senator Charles Brown, a candidate for re-election, had short talks with Durham. When he left Philadelphia Saturday Mr. Durham said he would not give any interviews until Monday, and, though he chatted pleasantly with newspaper men, no effort was made to violate the gentleman's agreement. During the afternoon Durham called on James Elverson, Sr., one of the national delegates-at-large.

Here it seems to be taken for granted that ex-Attorney General Elkin has no chance of being selected as Quay's successor. It is even rumored that Elkin, within a few days, will issue a statement to the effect that his name is not to be considered in this connection. But, like all other rumors afloat, this has not been confirmed.

Republican County Chairman Thomas J. Ford and M. G. Leslie came down from Philadelphia today. They saw Senator Penrose for a moment this morning. He begged to be excused from discussing politics until after his conference tomorrow with Mr. Durham. Murry Verner also came as far as Philadelphia, going from there to New York. It is announced that Thomas S. Bigelow will come east tomorrow to urge the leaders to support Elkin.

May First See Pennypacker.

Durham will go to Philadelphia in the morning. Penrose will meet him and they will compare ideas as to the most available man in the list of senatorial aspirants. They will then give audience to the friends of the various candidates. Possibly a definite announcement will be made tomorrow, but the chances are that it will be delayed for several days, at least until after the leaders have conferred with Gov. Pennypacker.

Mr. Elkin, who has been stopping at the Hotel Walton in Philadelphia, left the hotel this morning. He returned there at 9 o'clock tonight. By telephone he informed The Gazette correspondent that he had spent the day at West Chester as the guest of his friend, T. Larry Eyre. He said he had nothing to say for publication, would not see newspaper men, and proposed to spend a quiet evening in his room. Deputy Attorney General Fred W. Fleitz was also at the hotel. He is doing what he can to further the interests of his former chief.

CHESTER D. POTTER.

AGREE UPON CORTELYOU

Opposition to Choice Breaks on Rock of President's Determination.

THEY HAD NO MAN

Criticising Senators Could Not Agree on Selection for National Chairmanship.

FOOLISH STORY IS DENIED

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 5.

In the controversy between the president and some senators who opposed the selection of Secretary George B. Cortelyou for chairman of the Republican national committee, Mr. Roosevelt won his point, and those who criticised the choice stand ready to yield without further contention. The president has not changed his mind and will not.

When the president, after summing up all criticisms and suggestions and analyzing their reasons, announced that he still stood by Mr. Cortelyou, every one saw that further objection was useless.

Friends of the president say that there ought to be no further criticism of the choice, because the party leaders, after every opportunity, failed to bring forward a chairman on whom all could agree. Had former Gov. Murray Crane of Massachusetts been willing to accept the question would have been solved without any difficulty whatever. But when the names of Senators Penrose and Gallinger, Gov. Murphy of New Jersey and J. W. Blythe were presented it was found there could be no agreement even among the leaders themselves. Then it was that the president decided on Mr. Cortelyou.

It developed during the brief controversy over this selection that when it was weighed by the senators they did not have so much fault to find with Mr. Cortelyou as with what they called the president's "manner of running things." The president only laughed at this when it was brought to his attention, and insisted that this was no reason for eliminating the secretary as a candidate, and according to the present program he will be chosen without further difficulty.

An interesting story reached Washington by way of Iowa last night to the effect that J. Pierpont Morgan and J. J. Hill had demanded J. W. Blythe for national chairman as the price of their friendship to Mr. Roosevelt during the campaign. This was very quickly "nailed" today by a member of the administration who, more than any one else, except the president himself, has been concerned in the naming of a campaign manager. He said the report was absolutely absurd and without the slightest foundation. Furthermore, he knew personally that neither Mr. Morgan nor Mr. Hill nor any of their friends had ever made any suggestion in regard to the chairman, and even if they had, they would not favor Mr. Blythe.

Mr. Blythe has only been considered as a possibility for vice president, and while the offer has not been made direct, Secretary Shaw sounded him on this subject on the occasion of his recent trip to Iowa. No definite answer has been received from Mr. Blythe, but it is said here that he did not look upon the proposition with favor.

RAISED WHITE FLAG.

Then Russians Fired Point Blank at Enemy Who Had Respected It.

NAGASAKI, June 4.—(Copyright Cable.)—A wounded Japanese officer at Moji states that the reason why the Japanese casualties at the battle of Nanshan, Kinchau, were so large was because the enemy hoisted a white flag and surrendered.

"We advanced," he added, "and were on the point of passing them when the enemy fired point blank, killing and wounding many of our men."

WILL CONSULT PENROSE.

Gov. Pennypacker Regards the Senator as the Logical Successor of Quay.

HARRISBURG, June 5.—(Special.)—Gov. Pennypacker regards Senator Penrose as the logical successor of Quay, and during the remainder of his term he will consult the young senator on political matters affecting his administration and the state organization.

He considers Senator Penrose in every way capable to take the place of Senator Quay at the head of the state organization and believes that he should be shown that consideration and devotion by the county leaders that they showed Quay.

Riot in New York.

NEW YORK, June 5.—(Special.)—A riot, resulting from an Italian freight handler being struck by a ball and attempting to stab a boy who threw it, which finally involved striking freight handlers and non-unionists and police, occurred near and on the Cunard line pier, in West street, this evening. Revolvers, clubs and stones were used. A dozen persons were slightly injured and 11 arrests made.

Miss Martha Leishman to Wed.

PARIS, June 6.—The Figaro announces the engagement of Miss Martha Leishman, daughter of the United States minister to Turkey, to Count Louis de Gontaut-Biron, eldest son of Count Antoine Gontaut-Biron.

Gen. Kuroki Had Typhus.

PARIS, June 6.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo de Paris, says:

"According to information received here Gen. Kuroki has been suffering from a mild attack of typhus fever, but he has now recovered."

DISMEMBERED BODY IS FOUND

Remains of Woman in Tennessee River, Near Knoxville, Indicate Murder.

POLICE WORKING ON MYSTERY

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

Knoxville, Tenn., June 5.—Evidence of a murder, mysterious and baffling as yet, was uncovered this morning from the Tennessee river when Isaac Johnson, an aged fisherman, found a soap box containing the dismembered portions of the body of a woman. Johnson was making the morning run of his trout line three miles above the city at the head of Island Home farm, a famous place visited by thousands of visitors to this city. He saw a strange skiff drifting among some willows. Nearby he observed the bottom of a soap box in the deep eddy water near the swirl at the head of the island. He needed a plank for his fish box and rowed to the soap box. He turned it over in the water and found a sack nailed over the top. As he did so a corner of the sack was torn loose and the thigh of a human body dropped from the box into the river. Badly frightened, he left the box and hurried to the home of several neighbors and brought them to the scene.

They towed the box to the shore and notified the coroner in this city. In company with the police officers, Coroner Hackney hurried to the scene. In the meantime on the rocky shore of the island a hand and arm had been found, the arm having been severed near the elbow by a heavy blow from an ax. Seated on the driftwood near the shore, Coroner Hackney empaneled a jury of inquest and summoned witnesses. The jury reached a verdict that the remains were the partial remains of the unknown woman who had met death in a manner unknown to the jury.

Only the legs, one foot and portions of the trunk were found in the box. They were cut in pieces not exceeding 12 inches in length, and the box had been placed in the deep eddy water with the expectation that it would sink. No sooner had the coroner returned to this city than he received another call to a point on the river over two miles from here and where the soap box had been found and about a mile above the corporate limits. Some small boys had found a head floating between two logs. It was badly decomposed, and like the body, bore no marks of identification. It was brought to this city and placed with the soap box remains. There is no evidence to establish the fact that the head belongs to the body discovered.

Tonight the citizens around Island Home farm are guarding the spot in the hope that someone would come to claim the strange skiff in which it is believed the body was carried to the eddy water. The police are working on the mystery, but have little evidence which will aid in tracing the crime to its source.

JAPANESE INVENT NEW AND TERRIBLE WEAPON

It Will Be Used to Destroy Russia's Baltic Fleet.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, June 5.—The correspondent of the Mail at Paris says:

"It is stated that Capt. Oda, the inventor of the mines which destroyed the Petropavlovsk, has devised a new engine, a cross between a torpedo and a mine, charged with an enormous quantity of nitroglycerin and driven by an oil motor. As soon as the Baltic fleet is located in far eastern waters this invention will be set for its destruction. Positions are being prepared in Formosa and the Loo Choo islands. Apparently the torpedo mine will be steered by wireless electricity.

"Precautions will be taken to guarantee the safety of neutrals, which will be warned off by Japanese cruisers. There will be no risk of live mines remaining adrift on the high seas, the explosion occurring after a given time."

MUSIC IN THE PARKS.

Despite the Rain Crowds Enjoyed Themselves at Trolley Resorts.

At the traction parks yesterday there were crowds to hear the bands and vocalists and witness the special features. The rain did not seem to interfere with their enjoyment. At Kennywood there was a new act in the arena, "the leap for life." Oneida, a woman of ordinary size and weight, suspends herself by her hair from a wire that is stretched to a pole at considerable height, and slides down with great velocity. The steeplechase horses and other attractions came in for a liberal share of patronage.

Southern park's audiences were entertained by the Colonial Comedy Four, a well known quartet of singers. Master Earl Lindsay, a youngster who sings and dances; Edwin C. Kelly, whistler; William Smith, musical artist, and Miss Edith Lenox, whose voice and execution won her applause.

The Commonwealth Concert band was at Oakwood. Of the band members Martin Dowsley and William Greer, cornetist, and John Morganis, baritone, were the soloists. The Lone Star quartet sang several numbers. The City Band of Huntingdon, Pa., was at Calhoun park, and Messrs. Louis Denkert, piccolo, Floyd Foster, trumpet, and John Cullinan, trombone, were the soloists. The H. J. Lindsay quartet sang with the band. Southern park's vaudeville season opens this evening with the Princess Chinquila and Ed Newell in a musical turn.

Russians Withdraw to North.

LONDON, June 6.—The Standard's Tientsin correspondent reports that the Russian forces are being withdrawn gradually northward, the Russians being aware that a strong force of Japanese is gathering in the passes northeast of Mukden.

Killed by a Falling Cage.

James Costentino, aged 32, died at the West Penn hospital yesterday morning. He was hit on the head by a falling cage at a coal mine, on May 24 last, where he was employed, near his home at Burgettstown. He was married.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived June 5.

New York—Celtic, Liverpool and Queenstown; Slavonia, Trieste, Fiume, Palermo and Gibraltar; Umbria, Liverpool and Queenstown.

Lizard—Rhynland, Philadelphia, for Antwerp; Finland, New York, for Antwerp.

Liverpool—Arabic, New York, for Hamburg; Etruria, New York, via Queenstown; Parisian, Montreal via Moville.

Moville—Columbia, New York, for Glasgow (and proceeded.)

Isle of Wight—Palatia, New York, for Hamburg.

New York—Astoria, Glasgow and Moville.

Sailed June 5.

Bremen—Friedrich der Grosse, New York, via Cherbourg.

Glasgow—Laurentian, New York.

Boulogne—Rotterdam, New York.

Queenstown—Campania, New York.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

The assets of the Pittsburgh Bank for Savings, Fourth avenue and Smithfield street, amount to $14,000,000.00. This bank, founded in 1862, accepts deposits in any amount in person or by mail, and pays 4 per cent compound interest.

Cheap Excursion to St. Louis.

P. & L. E. R. R.; rate $12; every Tuesday.

Our one object is to make good paint—LAWRENCE.

COAST FIREMEN DECLARE STRIKE

Added to the Freight Handlers' Fight, All Coastwise Traffic Will Likely Be Blocked.

COMMITTEES IN OTHER CITIES

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Herald Building, Herald Square.
NEW YORK, June 5.

William Robertson, of the executive board of the Atlantic Coast Marine Firemen's Union, has declared a strike against 15 of the steamship companies that have headquarters at this port. This action was taken at a meeting of the executive committee held last night, but the order is not to go into effect until Wednesday, when it is anticipated that all of the firemen will lay aside their stoke hooks and permit the steamer fires to die.

The order will be one of greater effect than can be appreciated by an inland town, which does not imagine the value of the traffic by water, and the freight handlers' tie-up has resulted already in thousands of dollars' worth of loss to perishable merchandise that had been delivered to the numerous wharves of the coastwise steamers. The strike method which is somewhat novel to New York proper is attracting much attention here and it is one of the labor disturbances actually participated in by the metropolis. All day long there are crowds of curious gathered about the docks and watching the non-union crews handling the freight. The order for the steamer firemen, however, places a most serious aspect on the situation, and bids fair to tie all of the coastwise traffic.

This city is not alone in the labor trouble, for committees of the firemen are now in Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk and Boston and by Tuesday it is said all will be ready to obey the order which goes into effect on the following day. The strike of the firemen will involve about 8,000 men. The men insist on the crimping system being abolished, and $40 a month for firemen, $45 a month for oilers and water tenders and $35 for coal passers. The crimping system is the custom of furnishing men by contractors or labor agents instead of dealing with the men direct.

ALEXANDER DODDS.

BULL FIGHTING ARENA BUILDINGS BURNED

Continued from First Page.

ers themselves. With the disappearance of the boys and steers, the crowd, now smaller than before, returned to the attack on Norris, but he had managed to slip away. He could not be found. Chairs in the grandstand were smashed to splinters, the railings of the boxes were torn down, and everything movable was demolished. Dozens of arrests were made of persons who took part in the destruction of property.

Fainting Women Almost Trampled.

Several women, overcome by the excitement, fainted and were barely saved from being trampled under the feet of the mob. One woman whose husband was arrested for breaking a chair became wildly hysterical and almost caused a panic by her screams.

Shortly after sunset the grandstand was suddenly discovered on fire in a half dozen places at once. Additional police had been dispatched from the city to aid the county officers, but they were late in arriving and it was impossible to convey effective fire fighting apparatus to the arena, on account of the condition of the roads. The crowd cheered and refused to aid the officers who attempted to extinguish the flames, and in a little while the big structure was in ashes. The crowd did not linger after that, but crowded the street cars for home.

The persons arrested on charges growing out of the riot were started on the road to Clayton, the county seat, but had not arrived at 9 o'clock tonight. Norris disappeared completely, but it is asserted by his representative that he will rebuild the burned grandstand and proceed with his bull fighting program for the summer.

BIG BATTLE FOUGHT IN PORT ARTHUR

Continued from First Page.

an investigation. Influential natives declare that the arrests were made not because the Russians believed they could prove the charges, but because the magistrates were non-committal and refused to aid either side.

The Russians are printing a newspaper in Chinese at Mukden, for the purpose of influencing the natives. The latest copy received at Niuchwang says that Japan attempted to float a second loan in America for $3,750,000, but was coldly rejected. Other contents of the paper explain that the Russian loss in the Yalu battle was due to the preponderance of Japanese cavalry, and says also that the Russians will soon dictate peace terms in Tokyo and that the leading Japanese statesmen will be reduced to 'ricksha coolies.

COUPLE OF MILES NOW SEPARATE TWO ARMIES

Belligerents on Liao-Tung Peninsula Are Nearly Face to Face.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHEFOO, June 6.—But two miles separated the Japanese and Russian armies on the Liao-Tung peninsula on June 2, according to Chinese who have arrived here from Dalny.

The Japanese army, reinforced by the men who landed at Dalny, occupied Twing-Ching and also Sanchimpo, several miles west of Dalny. They then proceeded along the coast toward Port Arthur. On one side of the army are high mountains, and on the other side is the sea, from which Japanese gunboats are supporting the flank of the army.

On June 2 the Japanese forces were within seven miles of the outer forts of Port Arthur, only two miles from the Russian army, which is ready to protest their further advance. It is also stated by the Chinese that the Japanese have moved their base from Dalny to Talienwan. The larger Japanese ships are anchored outside, the smaller ones inside the harbor. Troops are being landed, they say, from small vessels, apparently coming from Pitsewa or the Elliott islands.

The Chinese further reported that a number of Chinese have been shot while attempting to get through the Russian lines.

Young Wife Kills Herself.

BULGER, PA., June 5.—(Special.)—Goaded by domestic unhappiness, over which she had brooded for months, Mrs. Charles Faust, aged 22 years, ended her life tonight by swallowing carbolic acid. Charles Faust, whom she married last spring, is machine boss for the Verner Coal and Coke Company.

Miss Roosevelt Goes Home.

ST. LOUIS, June 5.—Miss Alice Roosevelt, who has been the guest of St. Louis friends for the past nine days, left for Washington today.

CABINET MEN WILL BE IN THE FRAY

Chief Executive's Advisers to Speak and Work During the Coming Campaign.

PRESIDENT MUST BE QUIET

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 5.

Members of the cabinet are divesting themselves of their coats and rolling up their sleeves, figuratively speaking, in preparation for the presidential campaign this summer and fall. Every one of the cabinet officers will take a hand in the fight in some capacity. They are as loyal a set of men as any president could surround himself with, and none of them could be kept out of the contest. They believe in Roosevelt and are ready to fight for him. One thing that rather annoys President Roosevelt is the fact that precedent prohibits him from taking a hand in the campaign personally. He enjoys a fight, but prefers to play the role of participant to that of a spectator. However, though he cannot take the stump, yet he will have at least two occasions when he can speak out and say a few things that will be listened to with interest. One time will be when he is formally notified of his nomination. The committee will call upon him and tell him that he is the choice of the party, whereupon he will make a speech in which he can discuss the issues of the hour. Then again, he will have to write a formal letter of acceptance, and in that he can also touch on matters of interest. Aside from these two occasions President Roosevelt will be obliged to play on the bench, with some service on the coaching lines. But the cabinet will be in the game and will take an active part.

Attorney General Knox will make at least two speeches during the campaign, and he may make more than that. Where these addresses will be delivered is not known now, but it is safe to say that they will deal with the important matters that the department of justice has been attending to during the past two years, and they will be official utterances on the trust question. Secretary of the Treasury Shaw is a great campaigner, and he will be in demand from the time the convention adjourns until election day. He will take the stump and will fill as many engagements as his official duties will permit. Secretary Moody of the navy department is another good stumper, and so is Secretary Taft of the war department. They will both make several speeches during the campaign under the direction of the national committee. Secretary Wilson of the department of agriculture is an old man, but when the fight warms up he will be found at the front and stumping with the younger fellows. He is a good talker and is in great demand in all parts of the country. Secretary of State Hay already has one engagement to speak in Michigan on July 6 at the celebration of the anniversary of the founding of the Republican party, and it is certain that he will fill other engagements before November. Postmaster General Payne and Secretary Hitchcock of the interior department are not much for public speaking, but they will both do their part in bringing about a successful end to the campaign. Mr. Payne's experience in politics will be placed at the disposal of the national committee, and Mr. Hitchcock will find some work to do. Secretary Cortelyou is booked for national chairman, and he will have his hands full.

L. W. STRAYER.

CAPT. BURROUGHS LOST.

His Barge Lorberry Sinks in Collision With Steamer Tallahasse.

VINEYARD HAVEN, MASS., June 5.—The barge Lorberry of the Philadelphia Reading Coal Company was sunk off Vineyard Sound lightship during a dense fog early today through a collision with the steamer Tallahasse, Savannah for Boston. Capt. Burroughs of the barge was drowned.

The Tallahasse, which carried 19 passengers, had a large hole stove in her bow and ran into Menensha light for safety, later proceeding here.

The accident occurred within a quarter of a mile of the lightship. The Lorberry, coal laden, was the stern barge of a tow of three behind the tug Gettysburg and was proceeding slowly when the Tallahasse, which was hunting for the lightship under slow speed, came suddenly upon her.

The Lorberry was struck on the starboard bow and sank within a few minutes. Capt. Burroughs was on deck when the collision occurred and, rushing aft with the steward, endeavored to clear the boat. The barge sank before the boat could be lowered. The steward clung to a piece of wreckage and was picked up. Three others of the barge's crew ran to the bow and climbed up the anchor chains to the steamer.

FATAL FIT IN BED.

Epileptic Seized With a Convulsion and Smothered by the Pillow.

Rudolph Burke was found dead in bed at his home in Ridge street, Carnegie, yesterday morning. He was subject to epilepsy and had taken a fit during the night, rolled over on his face and suffocated on the pillow.

Burke's wife told Deputy Coroner H. C. Lowe that she heard him in the throes of two fits while she lay beside him, but that attacks wore off, she said, and he remained quiet. She found him dead when she went to call him for breakfast. She then called her neighbors and sent for Dr. R. D. Walker, who said he had suffocated while in an epileptic fit.

Burke had been subject to the attacks for five years and had attempted to kill himself twice, once by shooting himself in the mouth. He was 68 years old.

MACHINE IS WINNER.

Organization Democrats Carry the Primary Fights in Reading.

READING, June 5.—Yesterday's Democratic primaries resulted in a complete victory for the organization. The closest contest was for district attorney, for which position Ira G. Kutz will be nominated in Tuesday's convention.

The other successful candidates are: Sheriff, Jacob V. Sassman, Boyertown; clerk of quarter session, Peter S. Holt, Reading; poor director, Jacob C. Kessler, Cumru; prison inspectors, Daniel Gross of Reading and John Warren of Cumru; surveyor, O. F. Berger, Upper Bern; legislature, Francis W. Balthaser, Fleetwood; Thomas R. Housek, Colbrookdale, and Jacob Lesher, Cumru. State Senator Dr. E. M. Herbst will be renominated unanimously.

PROBABLY KILLED WIFE AND THEN HIMSELF

PHILADELPHIA, June 5.—W. H. Dorry, aged 60, and his wife, Lizzie, 40 years old, were found dead at their home, 1408 South Juniper street, this evening, death in each case being due to a bullet wound. Neighbors say they heard pistol shots last night and it is the belief of the police that Dorry shot his wife and then killed himself. Dorry had been out of employment for some time, which fact is believed to have led him to end the lives of both.

Another Boat Breaks Embargo.

LORAIN, O., June 4.—The barge Steinbrenner, a Lake Carriers' association boat, cleared from this port today, the first of the season. It is bound for the upper lakes and is loaded with coal.

WAR PROBLEMS INVOLVED IN PORT ARTHUR'S SIEGE

French Military Critics Believe Hecatombs of Slain Must Result Before Japanese Succeed in Taking the Fortress.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, June 5.—A siege of Port Arthur will not only be an event of great importance for the opposing armies, but an episode of the highest interest from a military point of view, in view of what it will show may be expected in the way of resistance from a place put in a state of defense in a most modern and perfect manner, both as regards fortifications and armament.

The lessons to be learned will doubtless be less conclusive as regards the attack. The Japanese generals appear to hold the principle that they must never consider it a moral obligation to spare the lives of their soldiers, even when the sacrifice is not imperatively necessary, because of their superb disdain of death. We must therefore expect hecatombs of slain without precedent in Europe.

When an army wants to capture a place it can do so in two days—by a regular siege or by an irregular attack, consisting in taking it by surprise or by main force, or by obtaining its surrender by simply bombarding it. It is clear that Port Arthur will be attacked by besieging, inasmuch as the first stage, that of investment, has already begun.

Gen. Stoessel, in order to retard its accomplishment, had concentrated everything on discouraging his adversary by opposing an impassable barrier on the isthmus, which terminates the peninsula of Kwang-Tung, but he did not succeed. Let us say in passing that his failure was due in greater part to the unexpected participation of gunboats, which took the defenders of Nanshan in the flank. It is probable that new lines of defense will be made use of by the Russians before the investment, properly so-called, is complete.

But the attacking forces must still capture the advanced first line of resistance before entering upon the third and last phase of a regular attack on the position. The problem for them then will be to approach on different points and by night doubtless, with strong columns well provided with artillery and field howitzers, so as to leave the defenders uncertain as to the real point of attack, and to make an assault through a breach opened in the zone where the firing will have been temporarily suspended.

While awaiting the developments of these events around Port Arthur, the two opposing armies in Manchuria are engaged in incessant outpost skirmishes, and the Cossacks in Korea are pursuing their southward march, menacing more and more the district of Ping-Yang.

GUNS FROWN ON RELIGIOUS FETE

Latter Stops Progress in Ion Perdicardis Matter at Tangier.

CRISIS IS NEAR AT HAND

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, June 5.—It is not unlikely that the force of American warships at Tangier will be decreased within a few days by the withdrawal of a portion of them. The feeling is growing here that whatever effect a display of American force may have, it can be accomplished as well with three ships as seven.

Rear Admiral Chadwick is an officer in whom not only the navy, but the state department, has great confidence, but his command is the South Atlantic fleet, while Tangier is within the confines of the European station. Moreover, he was en route to Madagascar when his cruise was intercepted at the Canaries, with orders to proceed to Tangier. His own opinion, as expressed to the navy department, is that the display of force is having an excellent effect on the Moslems gathered in Tangier for a great religious festival today.

The reports from Paris that the French government thought the American display of force a little heavy, was read with interest here. An officer of the navy department expressed the belief that Admiral Chadwick would be on his way to Madagascar within three days, via either the west coast of Africa or Suez, leaving Rear Admiral Jewett with the European squadron, consisting of the cruisers Olympia, Cleveland and Baltimore, to back up the demands made for the release of Ion Perdicaris.

Definite developments are expected tomorrow, the religious festival which concluded today, having stopped all governmental action. The French government is the agency in which this government reposes the most confidence. So far as can be learned, however, no advices have been received as to the French government's progress in obtaining the release of the captives.

LONDON, June 5.—The Times' correspondent at Tangier says:

"The sultan's authorization to comply with Raisuli's demands cannot be received for a day or two. If the sultan fully acquiesces in the demands, the release of the captives may be expected shortly, but that by no means settles the situation for, having twice succeeded in defying Europe and the sultan, Raisuli's success will tempt the tribesmen to further outrages.

The presence of the American fleet affords a temporary feeling of security, but the moment the fleet is withdrawn, unless some permanent form of protection is substituted, the danger will become greater than ever. The European population is most grateful to the Americans for having promptly sent warships. Full confidence is felt that the American government will not withdraw until some guarantee shall have been given that Europe recognizes the situation and demands energetic action."

ACCUSES OFFICERS OF ACCEPTING A BRIBE

Fugitive Captured in Philadelphia Liberated by Officers There.

Supt. Wallace is not favorably impressed with the Philadelphia police methods. On Thursday the police of that city arrested Primiano De Marco, who was arrested in this city on a charge of larceny and for jumping a bail bond. Special Officer Denniston was detailed to bring the Italian here. On his arrival there he learned De Marco had been liberated.

The Philadelphia police had a warrant for De Marco and were notified an officer had been sent for him. Supt. Wallace and Officer Denniston intimate the Philadelphia police accepted a bribe from De Marco.

De Marco was wanted in this city for robbing Romo Baits of 1416 Penn avenue of $160. De Marco was also at liberty on a bail bond of $300, pending trial on a charge of assault and battery. When the case was called in court Nicola Gappas, his bondsman, was compelled to forfeit the bond.

WOMAN CAUGHT AFTER CHASE OF 10,000 MILES

She Is Wanted for Diamond Robbery Committed in Mexico.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

KANSAS CITY, June 5.—Blanche E. Ryan, charged with the theft of $5,000 worth of diamonds from a woman at Chihuahua, Mexico, has been arrested at Little Rock, and is to be brought to Kansas City, where she will be held until extradition papers are made out. The theft of the diamonds is stated to have occurred four months ago, and since then officers have chased the woman 10,000 miles.

It is stated that Secretary of State Hay has given the matter of extradition his personal attention, and that the Mexican authorities have urged that Blanche Ryan should be turned over to them, as a concession in return for the surrender by Mexico of Charles Kratz, wanted in St. Louis for alleged boodling.

RUSSIAN FLEET WILL TRY TO MAKE ESCAPE

LONDON, June 5.—(By Special Cable.)—The correspondent of the Express at Chefoo says: "Signs are apparent that the Russian fleet will make a desperate attempt to escape. The sortie will be simultaneous, it is expected, with the Japanese land attack. Explosions heard Friday and Saturday are attributed to Witgeft's efforts to clear the harbor mouth ready for the sortie. Engineers have been engaged under his direction for a long time past."

NEW WITNESS IN YOUNG CASE

Relative of Dead Man Says His Testimony Will Hold "Nan" Patterson.

ACTRESS IS MORE CHEERFUL

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, June 5.—In the office of B. S. McKean, a brother-in-law of "Caesar" Young, killed in a cab while with "Nan" Patterson, an actress, Saturday, a long conference was held late today at which were three of the brothers-in-law of the dead man; John Millen, his racing partner; Captain Sweeney of the Leonard street police station and Assistant District Attorney Appleton. There was also present a mysterious witness, who "was not a thousand miles from the corner of West Broadway and Franklin street" when the shooting occurred.

"What he has to say will be in the nature of a sensation," said one of the brothers-in-law. "We cannot tell what it is now, but we depend upon it largely to prove that Caesar did not commit suicide. We cannot imagine that a coroner's jury would refuse to hold the Patterson girl on his testimony."

"Nan" Patterson seemed in better spirits at the Tombs today.

Mrs. Young Prostrated.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., June 5.—While the body of her husband lies in the darkened parlor of the home of her sister, Mrs. B. S. McKean, 134 Woodland avenue, New Rochelle, Mrs. Frank T. Young lies upstairs in the darkened front bed chamber of the same house in a state of complete nervous collapse, waking from a heavy stupor only to go into a fit of wild hysterics and relapsing from hysterics into a fainting spell again. Her grief has increased rather than softened with the hours that have passed since she was first appraised of her husband's death and she is now unable to see any one but the members of her immediate family.

When the news of Mr. Young's tragic death reached the party of relatives waiting at the steamship pier to see Mr. and Mrs. Young off to Europe, Mrs. McKean immediately took Mrs. Young into her charge and brought her to her house at New Rochelle. She also had the body of Mr. Young removed from the Hudson street hospital to her home, where it now lies in state in a handsome black cloth casket. The funeral, for which the arrangements have not yet been made, will take place from the house, and Mrs. Young will remain there indefinitely. It is extremely unlikely that she will be able to attend any inquiry into the cause of her husband's death, that may be instituted in New York, for days to come.

Other Sisters With Her.

Besides Mrs. McKean, her sisters, Mrs. Hudson, Mrs. Hurst and Mrs. True, are with her, and will remain with her until she is in a more composed frame of mind.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—It was ascertained tonight that Miss Nan Patterson, who has been arrested by the police of New York city in connection with the shooting of "Caesar" Young, the turfman, is a Washington girl. Her father, John B. Patterson, is well known in real estate circles of this city. It was stated tonight that Mr. Patterson was in New York looking after his daughter's interests. Members of the family remaining in the city today positively refused to discuss the subject of the Young shooting. It is said that in late years Miss Patterson has not kept in close touch with her relations, and outside of her immediate family they know little concerning her movements.

SOLDIERS WILL SOON LEAVE HANGING ROCK

Officers Say That Non-Union Negroes Are Leaving, Restoring Quiet.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

IRONTON, O., June 5.—While there is no change tonight at Hanging Rock furnaces, as far as the settlement of differences is concerned, martial law will soon end. Sheriff Payne today wired Gov. Herrick as follows:

"Barring any demonstration today, or tonight, in my opinion the troops at Hanging Rock may be safely withdrawn tomorrow."

Affairs being in charge of Adjt.-Gen. Critchfield, that officer will order the withdrawal of troops tomorrow.

Sheriff Payne said tonight that he would follow the suggestion of the adjutant general and exercise the power conferred upon him by Judge Blair to appoint deputies after the removal of the troops, maintaining guards in such numbers as may be deemed absolutely necessary. With the exception of one shot fired at a skulking form, last night passed without incident. The militiamen say the non-union negroes are gradually leaving. The furnace owners are still attempting to secure a full complement of men.

NORTHERN CENTRAL IS BLOCKED BY WASHOUTS

ELMIRA, N. Y., June 5.—There were numerous washouts and landslides on the Northern Central railroad between Elmira and Williamsport, Pa., last night, and the whole division has been inoperative for the past 24 hours. The water is seven feet deep in the Pennsylvania railroad yard at Ralston. Between Ralston and Williamsport there were three or four washouts from 200 feet each and of an average depth of four feet.

Lightning Kills Two Men.

JOHNSTOWN, June 5.—Jacob Wurm, a miner, and his nephew, Leo Wurm, both of Frugality, this county, were instantly killed this morning by being struck by lightning.

REVEALS NAME ON DEATH BED

Burglar Shot by Minister Divulges His Long Kept Secret.

FEARED TO DISGRACE FATHER

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

TITUSVILLE, PA., June 5.—A deathbed confession has unveiled the secret of the mysterious disappearance of Bernard Gorman, who dropped from sight here more than 10 years ago. For that time the man had kept the secret of his whereabouts from his parents and friends, to save the honor of his family.

Not wishing to disgrace his aged father by letting the world know he was leading a burglar's life, Gorman sunk his identity and, but for a chance shot, which mortally wounded him, would probably have kept his identity a secret until his father's death. He came of a respectable family in the West End, this city, but before he left his home he was known to have been leading a wild life. After his disappearance many efforts were made to discover his whereabouts, but not a trace of him could his father find.

The news of his son came to the father this morning. The message stated that Bernard was dying in the Brookville hospital from a gunshot wound inflicted by a minister, while Gorman, with four other men, were attempting to rob the pastor's residence.

The disclosure of Gorman's identity is a sequel to the sensational attempts at burglary, the shooting of Postmaster Leahy and the running fight between police officers and the band of five burglars which occurred at Falls Creek, a suburb of Dubois, June 1. The burglars first robbed the house of Postmaster Leahy and when he attempted resistance, shot him down. The band was then chased into a swamp by officers, after a running revolver duel. They emerged from the swamp and attacked the home of the Rev. Mr. Chisholm. The minister, who had been awakened by the shooting at the Leahy home, had not retired. When he heard the attempt to break into his home he threw up a window and opened fire with a revolver. The burglars fled but Gorman was wounded. He was later captured by officers, lying alone in a lumber yard. He was taken to the Brookville jail and later transferred to the Brookville hospital, where it was found his right lung had been pierced by the bullet. Three others of the band were captured, one named Benson, lying in jail at Clearfield for two days before he revealed two bullet wounds in his shoulder, which were received in the fight with the police.

Gorman, when taken to the Brookville hospital, gave his name as John Doe. This morning, realizing that his end was near, he notified officials that his name was Gorman and told them his residence. A message was sent to his father, Austin Gorman, who lives here.

Gorman is still living, but all hopes for his recovery have been given up. He is in such a weakened condition and the wound so situated, that the physicians fear to probe for the bullet. Austin Gorman will go to Brookville to see his son before the latter dies.

MYSTERIOUS DEATH OF AN AGED WIDOW

Found Lying Under Her Bed at Jacksonville, Fla.—Police Are Puzzled.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., June 5.—The discovery of the body of Mrs. Mattie E. Carlisle, a widow, 69 years of age, lying under her bed, has developed a mystery which is puzzling the police. Mrs. Carlisle was last seen alive at 8 o'clock Saturday morning by Grace Richmond and Lillian Kramer, stenographers, who have rooms at her house.

The girls spent the night at a neighbor's. This morning the Rev. W. A. Hobson, pastor of the Baptist church, who lives next door, went to the house and rang the bell repeatedly. Getting no response the police were summoned. A thorough search was made and the body was found under the bed.

There were no evidences of a struggle in the room. Robbery was not the motive, for $160 in cash and two diamond rings, as well as valuable papers, were found in the room.

A servant at Dr. Hobson's says she heard a scuffling noise in Mrs. Carlisle's house about 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

The surgeons do not think that any of the wounds on the body were sufficient to cause death, but will not make an official statement until tomorrow. The fact that the house has a large vacant lot on one side, and in the rear, and that the rear door was unlocked, and that Dr. Hobson's servant heard a noise like a scuffle in the house, causes the opinion that the woman died of fright after being struck and bruised.

FOUR BOYS DROWN.

One Couple's Boat Capsizes, Others Fall from a Raft.

PHILADELPHIA, June 5.—George Walls and Thomas Scollin, each 12 years old, were drowned today in the Schuylkill river. The boys were playing on a small raft, fell off and sank before rescuers could reach them.

TOLEDO, O., June 5.—Albert Blackmore and Charles Bittner, 17-year-old boys, were drowned this morning while fishing in the Maumee river. Their rowboat capsized.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S ALLIANCE CLOSES ITS CONVENTION

ROCHESTER, PA., June 5.—(Special.)—The fourth annual convention of the Pittsburgh district, Erie conference branch, of the Young People's alliance of the Evangelical association, closed here today. The convention sermon was preached tonight by the Rev. L. H. Seager. Addresses were given by Charles R. Rall, John Aufderhide and Fred C. Haller, of Pittsburgh; the Rev. L. H. Seager of Cleveland, and the Rev. A. H. Wendt of New Castle. Papers were read by Alvin Bicht, H. D. Dornheim, Miss Laura Niebaum and Miss Louisa Schmitter, of Pittsburgh; Ludwig Meyer and Henry G. Reuter, Jr., of Allegheny; and Miss Clara Hoch of New Castle. On Saturday H. D. Dornheim of Pittsburgh was re-elected district secretary and P. J. Metzgar of Altoona, treasurer.

MORMON CLUB WITHDRAWS.

Its Members Are Incensed Over Resolutions Passed by Women's Federation.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, June 5.—As a result, it is said, of an alleged anti-Mormon resolution, passed by the General Federation of Women's clubs in biennial session at St. Louis, a few weeks ago, the Authors' club of this city, composed chiefly of Mormon women, has resigned from the federation.

The resolution in question was proposed by Mrs. Frederick Schoff of Pennsylvania. In effect it declared against any woman's club affiliated with any sect, the doctrines of which are "inimical to the Constitution of the United States or opposed to the principles of American womanhood."

RUSSIAN CUPIDITY.

It Is Said to Have Been Revealed in Japanese Loan.

LONDON, June 5.—A dispatch to the Standard from St. Petersburg says:

"Great indignation is felt over the discovery that several wealthy Russian firms 'secretly assisted in the recent Japanese loan.'"

The correspondent also says that Field Marshal Yamagata has been appointed viceroy of the territories Japan has occupied since the war began. This is the only reference this morning to the statement of the Daily Express Saturday morning that Field Marshal Yamagata had been appointed commander-in-chief of the Japanese army of invasion.

MANUFACTURERS FOR ROOSEVELT

Philadelphia Club Proposes to Array Interests of East Behind the President.

INTEND STATE ORGANIZATION

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Press Building.
PHILADELPHIA, PA., June 5.

Philadelphia proposes to lead off in a movement which will show the vast manufacturing interests of the east arrayed in a solid column behind President Roosevelt. In the Manufacturers' club of this city the germ of organization originated, and already the growth of the movement assures a measure of success most gratifying to the men who started it.

It is the first time that the Manufacturers' club as an organization has entered politics. Now it is proposed not only to go in, but to make its influence felt. Probably the first public demonstration will occur on September 9, when a meeting will be held at the Academy of Music that will be of a nature so impressive as to leave no doubt of the manufacturers' desire to make prosperity continuous by continuing President Roosevelt and the Republican party in power. The meeting will undoubtedly represent more capital actually invested in productive establishments and the employer of more labor than any gathering of the sort ever held in the United States. With every member of the Manufacturers' club in attendance is a personal matter. Every one of them appears heartily in favor of the idea and every support has been promised.

But it is not to be confined to Philadelphia. Recognizing the vast importance of showing the world at large the sterling support which the manufacturers consider President Roosevelt's due, all Pennsylvania, as the leading manufacturing state, is to be asked to help. Every manufacturer will be invited and the plan is to perfect a state organization which will carry the object lesson to all voters and also help to inaugurate similar movements in surrounding states.

Fayette R. Plumb has been decided on as temporary chairman of the academy meeting, and in all probability Thomas Dolan will act as permanent chairman.

MRS. PHIPPS NOT BOUND, SAY HOTEL PEOPLE

Continued from First Page.

would be a fool to sit idly by and do nothing. I deplore the publicity which has attended the case, but can blame only Mr. Phipps for adding the touch of sensationalism which the newspapers have made so much of.

"As a mother I long for my children and I will have them back. By what means my lawyers will have to tell you. But I will have them back. Next to the grief that I feel through their loss, I think that the shameful manner in which Mabel Smith and Nellie Derbyshire acted has affected me most. Mabel Smith is a trained nurse. I trusted her and the Derbyshire girl with my little ones. I gave them over unreservedly to those two girls, who never had cause to complain of my treatment of them. They have paid me by cutting me off from my children. While I slept they handed them over into Mr. Phipps' hands and then fled with him."

Mr. Phipps, Scholfield and a third man, supposedly another private detective, entered the Hotel Netherlands about 6:30 o'clock Friday morning. Scholfield and the second man sat down on a settee in the lobby, and Mr. Phipps walked directly to the elevator and told the attendant to take him to room No. 465. This room happened to be vacant at the time, but the attendant was unaware of this.

After he had let Mr. Phipps out on the eleventh floor the man reported to A. Carmichael, the night clerk, who was just finishing his "watch," that a stranger had gone to the eleventh floor. Mr. Carmichael and a watchman at once went to that floor and made a search of the parlors and rooms, which were not occupied. As they reached the Fifty-ninth street side of the house Mr. Phipps, with one of the children, Miss Smith, a trained nurse, and Miss Derbyshire, the other maid, with the second child, appeared in the hall. They came out of one of the children's rooms.

The whole party proceeded downstairs in the elevator, with the exception of Mr. Carmichael, the clerk, who rang the electric bell at Mrs. Phipps' room, No. 460 and asked her if she knew that her children had just left the hotel with a strange man.

Mrs. Phipps screamed and then gave orders that her lawyer's representative, who slept in a room on the same floor, be awakened. She said she would be downstairs inside of five minutes, and implored the clerk to stop the children and the faithless maids if it were possible.

Carmichael was too late. The party, accompanied by Scholfield and the other detective, had walked out the ladies entrance of the hotel and had entered a carriage, which was driven away rapidly.

Within five minutes Mrs. Phipps was dressed and downstairs, where she was joined by her lawyer's representative, who had dressed so hastily that his collar and necktie were missing from his attire. These two dashed off in a cab and caught the next ferryboat at Twenty-third street, following the children and Mr. Phipps.

At the Pennsylvania station in Jersey City the mother saw her children and her husband and demanded that her daughters be returned to her.

C. H. Chandler, Mrs. Phipps' father, and her aunt, Mrs. I. H. Chandler, came on from Pittsburgh and are staying with her at the Hotel Netherlands now. All three spent this afternoon driving through Central park.

Mrs. Phipps said today that on the advice of her counsel, J. Campbell Thompson and James M. Beck, she must refuse to make any statement as to her plans. It is understood there will be a conference among the lawyers tomorrow, and that an effort will be made to settle the domestic difficulties of Mr. and Mrs. Phipps without going to court. No actions have been begun as yet.

The Netherlands hotel people have ejected two men whom they supposed to have been detectives employed by Mr. Phipps. Both men deny that they are such and threaten suits for damages.

ALEXANDER DODDS.

FOURTEEN LIVES LOST INSTEAD OF NINE

PEORIA, ILL., June 5.—Instead of nine dead, as at first reported, it is now known that 14 men lost their lives in the fire and explosion at the Corning distillery yesterday afternoon. Eight bodies were recovered from the ruins today.

Benjamin Hugh Jordan Is Dead.

Benjamin Hugh Jordan, aged 40 years, former burgess of Sharpsburg, died at his home in North Canal street, Sharpsburg, at 7:30 a. m. yesterday, of heart failure. He was born in Fayette county and came to Sharpsburg in 1874 with his parents. He was for 15 years employed as press room foreman of the Chronicle-Telegraph. He was a member of the Knights of the Maccabees and is survived by his mother, Mrs. James Seitz Jordan; one sister, Mrs. Mary Walters, and two brothers, Meredith and George Jordan.

What Are Humors?

They are vitiated or morbid fluids coursing the veins and affecting the tissues. They are commonly due to defective digestion, but are sometimes inherited.

How do they manifest themselves?

In many forms of cutaneous eruption, salt rheum or eczema, pimples and boils, and in weakness, languor, general debility.

How are they expelled? By

Hood's Sarsaparilla

which also builds up the system that has suffered from them.

It is the best medicine for all humors.

McELVEEN'S
(McElveen Furniture Co.)

An Ornamental Side Table

In furnishing a dining room the same care should be extended to the selection of the minor pieces as is bestowed on the larger. In this way only can the result as a whole be made harmonious and effective.

The side table shown in the illustration is a good example of the artistic possibilities of this small but extremely useful piece of furniture.

This table is made of golden oak and is ornately carved. It is 46 inches long, 20 inches deep and 48 inches high. The two extra shelves make it very roomy without impairing the artistic effect.

For furniture of every description, small articles as well as large, it pays to come to this establishment, where the greatest range of choice is afforded, styles are exclusive and prices are uniformly moderate.

McELVEEN'S
(McElveen Furniture Co.)
525-527-529 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

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Send for free booklet No. 20, which will give you the names of our Directors and tell you all about our methods of doing business.

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PIMPLES

Before Treatment.
After Treatment.

If your skin is oily or dry, red, rough, blotchy, irritated or inflamed and your complexion is clouded with pimples, blackheads, large pores, smallpox pittings or any other embarrassing, humiliating or disfiguring blemish or disease, I permanently and safely cure all these conditions, speedily restore the skin to a healthy, natural state, clear and beautify the complexion.

Special rates extended to patients during June. Write for booklet; postage 4 cents.

A. SPAN, Dermatologist,
Suite 503-504 Nixon Theater Bldg.
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Interesting Novels
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A tablefull of real bargains—Novels that are cleverly written and prettily bound—
Many are regular $1.50 editions—
Not a poor book in the lot

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TRUST CO.
Capital, Surplus and Profits, $2,657,000
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PAYS 4% ON SAVINGS.
Accounts May Be Opened and All Deposits Made by Mail.
Write for Booklet on Banking By Mail

HAND
SAPOLIO

Is especially valuable during the summer season, when outdoor occupations and sports are most in order;

GRASS STAINS, MUD STAINS
and CALLOUS SPOTS

yield to it, and it is particularly agreeable when used in the bath after violent exercise.

ALL GROCERS AND DRUGGISTS

20-Mule-Team Brand
Is the Purest and Best Borax.

CITY TO SELECT BANKS IN JUNE

Depositories Must Be Chosen Seven Months Before Present Contract Expires.

NEW ORDINANCE IS DRAWN

The discovery has been made that the new city depositories for the next four years are to be selected this month, as required by an ordinance enacted March 12, 1900, although the contract with the present city depositories does not expire until January 31, 1905, and at the next meeting of councils a fight will begin among the Pittsburgh banks for the control of the city funds which, after the filtration and hump bond sales, will amount to over $15,000,000.

A number of the national banks belonging to the Pittsburgh Clearing House association have organized to change the manner of selecting the city depositories, and have prepared an ordinance which will be introduced in councils at the next meeting, probably tomorrow night in common council.

The ordinance takes from the finance committee of councils the power of selecting four banks as city depositories, and makes any national bank of the Pittsburgh Clearing House association, having a capital stock and surplus of $1,500,000, eligible to act as a depository.

This bars all banks not national banks, and all national banks not members of the Pittsburgh Clearing House association. There is said to be a number of national banks who will thus be shut out as well as a large number of savings institutions and trust companies.

Opposed by Administration.

This ordinance, however, is said to be opposed by the city administration which favors the retention of the present system of selecting four banks to be named by the finance committee without the approval of councils. As the finance committee is controlled absolutely by the administration it can dominate the selection. The administration is opposed to increasing the number of depositories or to taking the selection of the depositories out of its own hands where it now is.

For this reason the ordinance is destined to receive scant consideration by the finance committee of councils to which it will be referred. The banks which are supporting the ordinance, however, are determined to make a fight for its passage. The ordinance has already been printed and copies of it are in circulation among bankers and councilmen.

The first section of the ordinance provides, "that the depositories of the funds of the city of Pittsburgh shall be the national banks located in said city, which are members of the Pittsburgh Clearing House association, having a capital stock of and surplus, exclusive of undivided profits, equal to or exceeding $1,500,000."

There are said to be about 20 national banks in the Pittsburgh Clearing House association and about a dozen eligible under this provision. This provision bars out one of the national banks now acting as a city depository because its capital stock and surplus is only $1,000,000.

Many Banks Are Barred.

Another section provides that, "it shall be the duty of the treasurer of the city of Pittsburgh, subject to the rules and regulations hereinafter prescribed, which shall be mutually binding on said city and said depositories, to deposit daily all funds of said city in his custody, not required for the transaction of the daily business of his office, in such bank or banks as are now or shall hereafter be designated as depositories of the city money, so long as said bank or banks shall remain solvent and in good standing and credit: provided, that there shall not be on deposit in any depository at any time an amount greater than 50 per cent of the capital and surplus thereof."

This provision prevents any bank having a capital and surplus of $1,500,000 receiving more than $750,000 of the city's funds at one time. The ordinance provides that the banks shall pay the city 2 per cent interest on deposits and that the banks can collect on money loaned to the city an interest not exceeding 5 per cent. The following are other important sections of the ordinance:

"Funds of said city shall be allotted by the treasurer thereof to each of said depositories, said allotment to be made by said treasurer on the first secular day of each month or oftener if necessary, provided that three of the said depositories shall be designated as the active depositories of said city.

"The city treasurer, with the approval of and confirmation of by councils, shall designate from the entire number of said depositories three banks which shall be called the active depositories and which shall continue as said active depositories for a term of three years from the date of their actual service as such.

"Said active depositories shall be entitled to have deposited therein of the funds of said city their proportionate allotment of said funds, and said active depositories shall have charge of the active banking accounts of said city."

The ordinance provides further that each depository shall furnish a bond of $500,000 and that the contract for three years shall date from February 1, 1905.

A similar ordinance, except that the amount of the capital stock and surplus was $1,000,000 instead of $1,500,000, was introduced by the same banks in councils about a year ago. It provided that the councils annul the present contract with four banks acting as city depositories and adopt the method outlined above, but the city solicitor ruled that the contract with the banks could not be abrogated.

Former Ordinance Withdrawn.

For this reason the ordinance was withdrawn and the bankers promoting the scheme have waited until this month to renew their efforts. In 1888 an ordinance was enacted by councils providing that the city depositories should be selected every three years by the finance committee of councils. This ordinance was amended by an ordinance enacted on March 12, 1900, when the contract for the preceding three years was about to expire. The ordinance adopted in 1900 provided that the ensuing contract should be let in April of that year for a term of four years and two months, taking effect December 1, 1900. The ordinance also contained a clause requiring that the next contract should be let during the month of June, 1904, for a term of four years.

As the contract does not expire until the end of the present fiscal year it has been generally supposed that the city depositories for the next four-year term would not be selected until December of this year or later.

Wife-Beater Heavily Fined.

Joseph Nugent, arrested in his home, in Jones avenue, Saturday night for beating his wife, was fined $50 and costs by Magistrate Kirby yesterday morning.

Polish Poker Players Fined.

Ten Polish poker players, arrested early yesterday morning at 2613 Larkins alley, were fined $5 each.

Free matches. A 5 cent box for the red and white card that the postman brings. Have the grocer put your name on the list.

Coach Excursions to World's Fair, St. Louis, Every Thursday in June, Via Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

$12 round trip. Tickets good seven days. Five daily trains. Tickets with longer limits on sale at correspondingly low fares. Inquire at B. & O. ticket offices for full information.

The first rung of "fortune's ladder" is hard work—the next, systematic saving. Begin climbing today by opening a savings account with the Pittsburgh Bank for Savings, Fourth avenue and Smithfield street, where your money will earn 4 per cent compound interest.

All the latest effects in paint. See LAWRENCE card at your dealer's.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

CHURCH WAS A PURVEYOR IN THE MARKET PLACE

King's Daughters of the Arch Street Methodist Episcopal church, Allegheny, conducted a stand in Allegheny market Saturday. Homemade pies, cakes, salads, preserves, candies and other tempting morsels were offered for sale and found willing purchasers. The "goods" were prepared by the ladies of the church and were donated. This novel plan in church aid proved a most successful venture.

SHOT HIMSELF, LEFT SAD NOTE

Mysterious Stranger Committed Suicide in Bedroom of Downtown Hotel.

FATAL LEAP AT CLAREMONT

"God forgive me. It breaks my heart to do this, but it is all for the best."

This brief note, penciled on a cigarette coupon, was the only message left by a well-dressed, mysterious young man, who committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart in a room in the Commercial hotel, 121 Sixth street, about 10 o'clock Saturday night. His body was not found until yesterday afternoon, when the suspicions of the clerk were aroused by the man's failure to leave his room.

E. J. Allen was the name the stranger registered under when he went to the hotel about 9 o'clock Saturday night. He told Clerk E. K. Freeland that he wished to sleep late and did not want to be called. About an hour later Freeland remembers hearing a noise similar to a pistol shot in the hotel, but gave it no attention.

About 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon the chambermaid reported that the man refused to answer repeated rapping at his door and an investigation followed.

Lying on the bed, dressed only in his underclothes, was the young man. Beside him was a 32-caliber revolver from which a bullet had been fired into his heart. His breast and fingers had been burned by the powder, and it was evident that he had been dead for several hours.

From marks on his clothing it is believed that the man was from McKeesport, as his suit and hat were purchased there. His shirt bore the laundry mark, "D. C.," while in his hat band were the initials, "G. D."

He was about 25 years old, weighed 140 pounds, 5 feet 8 inches in height, smooth face, gray eyes, smooth black hair. He wore a dark gray suit, white shirt with black figure, dotted silk four-in-hand necktie and patent leather shoes. The body is at the morgue.

Mike Delaney of Shady avenue, Allegheny, committed suicide at the Allegheny city home, Claremont, where he has been an inmate since June 1, by jumping from a second story window, yesterday afternoon. He struck on his head, crushing his skull. A few minutes before he leaped he had been talking with Supt. Hunker and appeared to be in good spirits.

He was sent to the home suffering from lung trouble. His sister, Mrs. Katherine Kelly, lives at 322 Shady avenue, Allegheny.

UNIQUE SURPRISE IS GIVEN BY VETERANS

First Signers of Famous Company Muster Roll Called on Edward Acker.

Unique was the surprise birthday party which was given Edward Acker Saturday evening. A number of the members of Company B, Seventy-seventh Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteers, called at his home in Rippey street, East End, for the purpose of commemorating the return of his natal day. It is rare that so many of the first signers of a company roll assemble as were gathered around the table which Mrs. Acker prepared for her husband's comrades.

There were present Capt. John W. Krepps, Lieut. David Lowry, George B. Milholland, Joseph T. Evans, Lewis Vote, Peter S. Duganne, George F. Sill, W. D. Houghtelin, Edward Acker, members of Company B; Philip Krebbs, Company C, same regiment; John Snively, Company C, Ninth Pennsylvania Reserves; Joseph S. Klinefelter, Knapp's battery; Daniel Bohannon, Fifty-fifth Pennsylvania infantry, and James Searight, Forty-sixth Pennsylvania.

The Seventy-seventh was one of the regiments sent to Texas after Maximillian's failure, and consequently served longer than any other regiment sent out by this state during the war. The combined age of the comrades is 928, averaging more than 66.

TWO NEW CHURCHES TO BE BUILT IN SUBURBS

Duquesne Congregation Will Spend $45,000, and Wilmerding About $7,000.

The Slavonic Roman Catholic congregation of Duquesne has specifications prepared for a new church, to be built in South First street. The architect is F. W. Wilson. The church will be 65 by 90 feet, of buff brick, with stone trimmings. There will be two towers. The architecture will be old Gothic. The church will cost about $45,000.

The congregation of the Christ Lutheran church of Wilmerding, of which the Rev. H. C. Michael is pastor, has awarded the contract for a new church to seat about 600 people. It will cost $6,900. The contract was awarded to I. H. Edwards of Wilmerding. Work will be started tomorrow.

COLLECTION OF STRANGE WEAPONS FROM BRADDOCK

Chief of Police William Bennett of Braddock who left on Saturday for St. Louis to attend the annual convention of the National Association of chiefs of police took with him one of the most unique collections in the state. It consists of many home-made and strange weapons taken from prisoners many of them desperate characters. The exhibit may be left at St. Louis during the fair.

NO MORE BOOZE ON SUNDAY, IS THE CRY IN ALLEGHENY

Police Search All Day and Find but One Alleged Speakeasy—Pittsburgh Officers Raid Seven Houses, Making Many Arrests.

"No booze on Sunday" is the battle cry of Allegheny City officials and they seem to be in earnest. As a result of a day's hunt for speakeasies, the police raided 76 Villa street yesterday afternoon. The alleged operator, Annie Schrey, and eight visitors were arrested.

Director Scandrett said last night that he felt sure the city was well cleaned up and there were no gambling houses and speakeasies in operation. Although the police have been vigilant since Director Scandrett issued his order over a month ago, the house in Villa street was the only speakeasy found during the past two weeks. Scandrett says that the order is a standing one and that thirsty Alleghenians will have to go outside the city on hot Sundays during the summer if they have money to spend on beer.

On the Pittsburgh side of the river Carrie Williams of 1328 Our alley was fined $50 and costs yesterday for keeping a disorderly house. Four women found there were fined $15 and costs each and five men $5 and costs apiece.

The houses raided in Pittsburgh yesterday were:

Patrick Cronin's place in Twenty-eighth street; proprietor and six visitors arrested.

Patrick Duffy's place, 5436 Natrona alley; proprietor and three visitors arrested.

Mrs. Eva Virgin's place, Nixon and Lewis streets; proprietress and three visitors arrested.

Nathan Jackson's place, 43 Townsend street; proprietor and 11 visitors arrested.

Lloyd Dixon's place, 16 Elm street; proprietor and three visitors arrested.

Mary Leonard's place, 1200 Hazel street; proprietress and four visitors arrested.

Betty Williams' place, 525 Jones avenue; proprietress and seven visitors arrested.

COLLEGE PRESIDENT DEDICATES A CHAPEL

Friendship Avenue Presbyterian Church Consecrated Yesterday Before Congregations.

The dedication of the chapel of the Friendship Avenue Presbyterian church, Friendship avenue and Roup street, took place yesterday with three services. Dedicatory services were held in the morning and the pastor, the Rev. John Gaston, officiated. The dedicatory sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. James D. Moffat, president of Washington and Jefferson college.

In the afternoon a service of congratulation was held at which time addresses were delivered by the Rev. Dr. J. K. McClurkin of the Shadyside United Presbyterian church; the Rev. H. H. Marlin of the Fourth United Presbyterian church, the Rev. Dr. F. W. Sneed, East Liberty Presbyterian church, the Rev. W. P. Shrom, Fourth Presbyterian church and the Rev. Dr. J. D. Moffat. The addresses praised the work of the pastor and the congregation. In the evening a sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. S. Edward Young of the Second Presbyterian church. The church was organized in 1902 by the Pittsburgh presbytery and a year later ground was broken, purchased at a cost of $15,000, for a church site. An additional plot adjoining was later purchased for $7,500. Work on the chapel was begun last fall and the cost of the structure was $28,000.

FOUR SEEK PROFESSORSHIP.

Reformed Church Seminary Position Causes a Spirited Contest.

Much interest is centered in the meeting of the Pittsburgh synod of the Reformed church which convenes in Grace church, Dithridge and Bayard streets, Tuesday, June 14. The purpose of the meeting is the election of a professor of practical theology in the seminary at Lancaster, Pa. Four candidates are in the field, all of whom are said to have almost equal support. The candidates are P. S. Leinbach, Wilkinsburg; E. S. Bromer, Lebanon; A. E. Truxal, Meyersdale, and D. B. Lady, D. D., New Kensington.

Two other vacancies are to be filled, that of professor of systematic theology and professor of Exegesis. It is almost assured that Dr. Theodore Herman of Allentown will be elected to the former position and Dr. William C. Schaeffer of Chambersburg to the latter.

POLICEMEN BREAK UP A CHRISTENING PARTY

A dance following a christening, at the home of Stephan Poploski, in South Twenty-ninth street, was the cause of a raid which was made last night on the house, by Lieut. T. B. Werner. Poploski and several of the guests escaped by taking to their heels. Six, among the grandfather and godfather of the baby, were arrested charged with disorderly conduct.

Did not Return the Change.

Joseph Boggs of Park avenue was arrested yesterday. He is accused of stealing $10 from Miss Killikelly of South Highland avenue and Alder street, Friday. She sent Boggs to have a $10 bill changed so as to give him $1 she owed him for work done, and he failed to return.

Police Collected Their Evidence.

Policemen all over the city yesterday took the names of proprietors and clerks employed in stores which keep open on Sunday. It was done by order of Acting Superintendent Wallace. The evidence, it is said, will be used in prosecuting violators. Informations will be made today.

Threatened to Shoot a Policeman.

Edward Foley of Ellwood, who made a threat to shoot Officer John Callan, who arrested him in Water street, was fined $25 and costs yesterday.

DR. LINDSAY TALKS TO A GRADUATING CLASS

Students of Allegheny Preparatory School Listen to an Interesting Addresss.

The Rev. Dr. Henry D. Lindsay, pastor of the North Presbyterian church, spoke last night to a large audience on "The Victories of Faith." Dr. Lindsay's address was prepared especially for young people, as the graduating class and other pupils of the Allegheny Preparatory school attended in a body. He cited some of the most notable instances in biblical history where victories had been won by faith in God. The triumph of Moses after the years he struggled with the children of Israel to deliver them from the hands of the Egyptians was mentioned as one of the most glorious examples of what an unfailing faith will accomplish.

Dr. Lindsay urged his young listeners to strive to live clean, upright lives; to struggle to achieve their successes by only honest means with the confidence that comes of faith in the Creator. He advised them to cultivate the habit of prayer, saying that faith is continually strengthened by consistent spiritual commune with Christ. The temptations and obstacles encountered by all in going through life, Dr. Lindsay said, were but stepping stones to a higher life, to those who faced and conquered them.

BY THE BARROW ROUTE.

Park Policeman Has His Own Troubles With Two Helpless Drunks.

Policeman Onslow of McKinley park yesterday broke all previous records for long-distance wheelbarrow patrol service.

When Onslow reached the park yesterday he found George Easton and John Schoe asleep under a tree about one mile from the nearest patrol box. He tried to arouse them, and not being able to do so, secured a wheelbarrow and loaded both men in it. The load proved too heavy, and Easton was unloaded and left, while Schoe was wheeled to the patrol box and left lying in the same while a second trip was made after Easton.

When the place where Easton had been left was reached it was found he had rolled down a steep hill. The wheelbarrow was left on top and Onslow carried Easton up the hill on his back, wheeled him to the patrol box and then sent for the patrol wagon to take both men to the South Thirteenth street police station.

MACHINISTS TALK WAGES.

Vice President Conlon of International Association Addresses Large Meeting.

The first of a series of monthly meetings of the International Association of Machinists of the Pittsburgh district was held yesterday afternoon at 1119 Penn avenue, the principal speaker being P. J. Conlon, first vice president of the international. Delegates were present from all nearby towns.

The question of a new wage scale was brought up but nothing definite reached. It is doubtful, so it is said, if the locals will be able to put through a scale this summer.

Fined on General Principles.

Pierce Mitchell, a negro, suspected of knowing something about the cutting of Levy Pryor in Wylie avenue Saturday night, was fined $25 and costs as a suspicious person yesterday. There was nothing to show that he knew anything of the affair.

May Be Insane Over Religion.

Joseph Hickson, aged 28, of 1208 Gibbon street, was locked up in the Center avenue police station last night to be examined as to his sanity. Hickson, it is said, is demented on religious subjects.

Pure, Healthful, Refreshing
Apollinaris
"The Queen of Table Waters"

THREE DEATHS IN THE RIVERS

One Boy Is Lost in the Ohio and Another Sinks in the Allegheny.

RECOVERY OF WOMAN'S BODY

Death for one and narrow escapes from drowning for six others was the sad ending of a pleasure boating trip of young boys at Ben Avon yesterday.

THE DEAD.

HARRY BURNS, aged 17, lived in Ben Avon.

THE RESCUED.

GEORGE THOMPSON, Ben Avon.
JOHN THOMPSON, Ben Avon.
EDWARD BUTTZ, Ben Avon.
JOSEPH HACK, Ben Avon.
HOWARD M'ILVAINE, Ben Avon.
JOHN M'ILVAINE.

The seven boys rowed across the Ohio river in a skiff to Neville island yesterday afternoon. The skiff belonged to Ed Buttz, a son of Justice of the Peace R. J. Buttz. After amusing themselves for about an hour they started back shortly before 5 o'clock. As they reached the middle of the stream opposite Emsworth station the skiff fell in behind the towboat Darling, which was running downstream.

Thrown Into the Water.

Waves from the towboat caught the light skiff, which careened to one side. In an involuntary effort to right the boat, they all leaned to one side at the same instant. A moment later all seven boys were struggling in the river.

Burns, the two Thompson boys and John McIlvaine were able to swim but little. Burns, who was especially inexpert, floundered helplessly in the rough water. George Thompson found himself near the up-turned boat, and he managed to grasp it and keep his head above water. The other boys who could swim kept McIlvaine and John Thompson afloat. Young Burns drifted away from the others. An oar was thrown to him. His companions believe that he abandoned this and tried to swim ashore.

Grant Miller of Neville island saw the accident, and with his son Howard put out with a skiff and picked up four of the boys. Buttz and John Thompson, who were almost exhausted, were rescued by a skiff from the Darling. William Whittaker of Neville island rowed out and tried to reach Burns, but he was too late.

Searching for the Body.

Efforts to recover Burns' body were at once begun. Four skiffs filled with men kept up the search as long as light lasted. S. W. Carpenter, a submarine diver, will endeavor to find the body this morning. Six men, with 200 grappling hooks, will assist in the search. Citizens of Ben Avon have agreed to meet all the expense involved.

Burns was the son of A. C. Burns of Perrysville avenue, Ben Avon, and worked with his father at the Rex box factory. He is a member of the Ben Avon Presbyterian church.

Samuel Hook, Jr., aged 15, son of Samuel Hook of Ella and Minerva streets, Bloomfield, was drowned in the Allegheny river, at the foot of Thirty-sixth street, yesterday afternoon.

Hook was bathing with a number of other boys, went beyond his depth and was drowned before any attempt could be made to rescue him. His body has not yet been recovered, though a number of young men in the neighborhood were diving after it and dragging the river with grappling irons all day yesterday.

Dangerous Spot in the River.

This is the second drowning at that point this week, John Cole, aged 14, having met a similar fate last Sunday afternoon.

The body of Lena Elber, or Steiner, as she was also called, who was drowned in the Allegheny river last Wednesday, was recovered yesterday afternoon at Haysville. The body was found by Charles Brooks of Parkersburg, who was in a house boat near Haysville. At the morgue last night the body was identified by the woman's brother, William Elber of Millvale.

Lena Elber, who was known as "Dutch Lena," lived at 512 River avenue, Allegheny. She fell from a boat Wednesday, in which she was riding with William Lippert of Butler street extension. The couple had been at a shanty boat near Herr's island during the afternoon and about 8 o'clock started home. When under the Fort Wayne bridge the woman, while trailing her feet in the water, fell backward from the boat.

Incendiaries in Bloomfield.

Incendiaries attempted to fire the stables of Louis Witschger, Carroll street, Bloomfield, early yesterday morning. A large bundle of paper, saturated with kerosene, had been stuffed between the stables and the adjoining building and ignited. The paper burned out without doing any damage. Witschger knows of no enemy who would make such an attempt, but the police think they have a clue.

A LARGE STOCK OF LOW PRICED
PIANOS
FROM $129.00 UP TO $200.00

Better than the kind used in alleged Bargain Sales, alleged Discount Sales and alleged Free Gifts.

We DO NOT use undignified methods to sell pianos. We are Business People using Business Principles.

LOWER PRICES, EASIER TERMS than elsewhere. Call and be convinced. Write for Book of Songs and Catalogue—Free.

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Tooth Powder
New Patent Top Can. Compare quantity and quality with others. Sozodont is economy.

When there is need—rid the house of all vermin with
DEATH DUST
a guaranteed destroyer of Bed Bugs, Roaches, Fleas, Ants, etc. Always successful. Sold by all dealers. Price 10 and 25 cents.
THE CARROLLTON CHEMICAL CO., Baltimore, Md.

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Wear GAULT'S TELEPHONE EAR DRUM. After 30 days' trial, if not satisfactory, return and get your money back. GAULT'S TELEPHONE EAR DRUM CO., 45 Climax st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE KEELEY CURE has been used successfully for 21 years.
Cures Drink Habit and Drug Users.
The Keeley Institute, 4246 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh.

JOSEPH HORNE CO.

Weather—Fair Monday, June 6, 1904.

THERE ARE MANY IMPRESSIVE PROPOSITIONS IN TODAY'S GREAT SALE THAT SHOULD EXCITE THE SENSIBILITIES OF THE ECONOMICALLY INCLINED.

AND ARE WE NOT ALL INCLINED TO SAVE?

All details were given Saturday. If you are posted take first car. If not, get the facts, then take next car.

PENN, FIFTH, CECIL WAY.

THIS "RHINO"
Feels well enough, but you'll feel twice as well after trying our Plumbing—The bill will please you, too.
WELDON & KELLY CO.
305 WOOD STREET.

Perhaps you underestimate the value of the long distance phone.
The BELL TELEPHONE'S such a wonderful facility that you can't have a true estimate of it till you use it.
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STORAGE
For Household Goods, Etc. New Building Clean and Dry. Separate Rooms for Each Lot. Goods Packed for Shipment. Vans and Wagons for Moving. Wagons for General Hauling.
Estimates Given. Lowest Insurance.
HAUGH & KEENAN,
STORAGE & TRANSFER CO.,
Penn Ave. and Second St., City, and Centre Ave., Opp. Euclid, East End.

Eureka Harness Oil is the best preservative of new leather and the best renovator of old leather. It oils, softens, blackens and protects. Use
Eureka Harness Oil
on your best harness, your old harness, and your carriage top, and they will not only look better but wear longer. Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes from half pints to five gallons.
Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

MICA AXLE GREASE lightens the load—shortens the road.
Helps the team. Saves wear and expense. Sold everywhere.
MADE BY STANDARD OIL CO.

Shoes WB Stockings LOVELESS CO. SIXTH & PENN

STATE CAPITOL, DENVER
From this building upon a cloudless day, the front range of the Rocky Mountains stretches out, a glorious panorama from the Spanish Peaks in the south to the Laramie Hills in Southern Wyoming, a distance of nearly 400 miles, in one sweep of the vision, bringing Pike's Peak, Long's Peak, Mount Evans and Mount Rosalie into view.
The Fast Trains to
COLORADO
are via
UNION PACIFIC
LOW RATES
Be sure your tickets read over this line.
A copy of "The Rockies, Great Salt Lake and Yellowstone," sent free on application to
708 Park Bldg., PITTSBURG, PA.
G. G. HERRING, General Agent

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Iron & Steel Company,
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MANUFACTURERS OF
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SOUTH TENTH STREET WORKS,
PITTSBURGH.

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Pittsburgh & Cincinnati Packet Line
Strs. for Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Huntington, Ironton, Portsmouth, Cincinnati, Louisville, Memphis, St. Louis and way landings. Leave wharfboat foot Wood st. at 4 p. m. as follows: Keystone State, Mondays, Queen City, Wednesdays, Virginia, Saturdays. Fare—Pgh. to Cin., $7; round trip, $12 and $14; meals, berths, included; down by boat, return by rail, $14. For freight or passage apply to Jas. A. Henderson, Mgr. Tel. 1762 Court.

RAILROADS.

Pittsburgh Union Station.
Pennsylvania Lines.
By Central Standard Time.

TRAINS.	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis	* 1.10 am	* 1.45 am
Fort Wayne and Chicago	* 3.15 am	* 2.15 am
Tiffin and Toledo	* 3.15 am	* 5.30 pm
Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis	* 4.50 am	* 6.00 am
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 4.50 am	* 8.40 pm
Cleveland and Bellaire	† 5.00 am	† 7.25 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 6.00 am	‡ 6.55 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	† 5.00 am	† 1.15 pm
Alliance and Mansfield	† 5.08 am	* 5.30 pm
Salem and Alliance	* 7.00 am	†10.25 pm
Jamestown and Youngstown	† 6.30 am	† 1.20 pm
Jamestown and New Castle	* 8.05 am	* 5.25 am
Ohio Valley Express	† 6.45 am	† 6.30 pm
Fort Wayne and Chicago	* 7.00 am	* 5.50 am
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 7.30 am	† 4.55 pm
The Forest City Special	* 8.00 am	* 8.40 pm
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 8.00 am	* 5.40 pm
Mercer and Oil City	† 8.05 am	†11.05 am
Erie, Youngstown and Ashtabula	* 8.05 am	*11.05 am
Expo Train, Ft. Wayne, St. Louis	* 8.20 am	* 6.30 pm
The Toledo Special	*11.30 am	* 3.30 pm
The World's Fair Special	* 1.00 pm	* 2.15 pm
Columbus and Chicago	1.05 pm	* 2.00 pm
Youngstown and Jamestown	†12.35 pm	* 5.50 pm
New Castle and Ashtabula	†12.35 pm	†11.05 am
Cleveland and Bellaire	† 1.25 pm	† 1.15 pm
Alliance and Mansfield	† 1.25 pm	† 1.10 pm
New Castle and Erie	† 4.30 pm	† 8.20 pm
Youngstown and Niles	* 3.20 am	* 6.30 pm
Mercer and Oil City	† 4.30 pm	* 8.20 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 4.35 pm	* 8.40 am
The Cleveland Special	* 5.00 pm	*11.30 am
Wellsville and Bellaire	‡ 7.30 am	‡ 6.55 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	‡ 5.10 pm	‡ 9.10 am
The Chicago Special	* 6.30 pm	* 7.45 am
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville	* 8.15 pm	* 6.30 am
Columbus and Indianapolis	* 9.10 pm	* 5.55 am
The St. Louis Limited	* 9.10 pm	* 5.55 am
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 9.15 pm	* 6.00 am
Toledo and Detroit	* 9.20 pm	* 5.55 am
Beaver Falls and New Castle	†10.40 pm	† 5.50 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	*11.00 pm	* 6.40 am

Leave for Washington, Pa., †6.00 am, ‡7.30 am, †9.00 am, †9.45 am, †1.30 pm, †5.10 pm, †4.10 pm, †5.15 pm, †4.30 pm, †5.20 pm, ‡9.20 pm, †10.30 pm.
Leave for Wheeling, †8.45 am, *8.30 am, †11.50 am, †3.20 pm, *5.15 pm.
Leave for Steubenville, *5.40 am, †8.25 am, †4.25 pm, †10.55 pm, †11.35 am.
Leave for Dennison, *5.40 am, †2.30 pm.
Leave Allegheny for Salem and Alliance, †2.25 pm.
*Every day. †Week days only. ‡Sundays only.
Time tables, tickets and sleeping car space may be obtained at 360 Fifth avenue, corner Smithfield street; at Union station, Pittsburgh, and at Fort Wayne station, Allegheny.
G. L. PECK, Gen'l Mgr. SAMUEL MOODY, Gen'l Pass'r Agt. E. A. FORD, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Trains leave on Eastern Standard Time From Union Station, Pittsburgh.
FOR PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON.

Keystone Express, daily	3 00 a. m.
Manhattan Limited, daily, for North Philadelphia and New York	6 35 a. m.
The Pennsylvania Limited, daily	7 15 a. m.
New York Limited, daily	7 15 a. m.
Atlantic Express, daily	7 30 a. m.
Main Line Express, daily	8 00 a. m.
Day Express, daily	12 01 p. m.
Mail Express, daily	12 45 p. m.
Chicago Mail, daily for Baltimore and Washington	4 50 p. m.
Eastern Express, daily for Philadelphia and New York	4 55 p. m.
New York Express, daily for Philadelphia and New York	7 10 p. m.
Philadelphia Express, daily	9 00 p. m.
New York Special, daily, for New York only	10 00 p. m.
Philadelphia Special, daily. Sleeping cars to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington. No coaches	10 00 p. m.

For Buffalo and Niagara Falls, 9 00 a. m. and 11 00 p. m. daily.
For Oil City, 6 15, 9 00 a. m., 1 30, 5 05 and 11 00 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 9 00 a. m., 5 05 and 11 00 p. m.
For Titusville and Corry, 6 15, 9 00 a. m. and 11 00 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 9 00 a. m. and 11 00 p. m. For Titusville only, 1 30 p. m. week-days.
For DuBois, 6 15, 9 00 a. m., 1 30 and 5 05 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 9 00 a. m. and 5 05 p. m.
For Atlantic City (via Delaware River Bridge, all-rail route), 8 00 a. m. and 9 00 p. m. daily. "Pennsylvania Limited" and "New York Limited," 7 15 a. m. week-days.
For Connellsville and Uniontown, 5 15, 8 25 a. m., 12 30 and 5 05 p. m. week-days, 8 00 a. m. and 4 55 p. m. Sundays.
For Brownsville and Uniontown, 10 55 a. m. week-days and 4 30 p. m. daily. For Brownsville only, 8 20 a. m., 3 25, 6 45 and 11 35 p. m. week-days; 7 00, 9 35 a. m. and 1 05, 5 00 and 9 40 p. m. Sundays. For West Brownsville, 6 05 a. m. and 1 05 p. m. week-days. For Dravosburg, West Elizabeth, Monongahela City and Belle Vernon, 6 05, 8 20, 10 55 a. m., 1 05, 3 25, 4 30 (5 20 to Monongahela City), 6 45 and 11 35 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 7 00, 9 35 a. m., 1 05, 4 30, 5 00 and 9 40 p. m.
FROM ALLEGHENY.
For Butler, 6 50, 8 30, 10 25 a. m., 3 10 and 6 10 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 7 00 a. m., 9 30 p. m.
The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check Baggage from Hotels and Residences. Time Cards and full information can be obtained at the Ticket Offices—No. 360 Fifth avenue, corner Fourth avenue and Try street, and Union Station.
W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traf. Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

(Eastern Standard Time.)
Leave Station, Smithfield and Water Streets.

LINES EAST.	Depart.	Arrive.
Cumberland Accom'dation	* 6:30 am	* 9:25 pm
Connellsville & Mt. Pleas.	† 6:30 am	†10:00 pm
Wash., Balt. & New York	* 8:00 am	* 7:45 pm
Connv., Un'tn & Fairmont	* 8:00 am	* 7:45 pm
West Newton Accom.	† 9:15 am	† 8:00 am
Cumb., Wash. & Balt.	* 1:00 pm	* 2:45 pm
Connv., Un'tn, Morgant'n	† 1:35 pm	†10:00 am
Connellsv. & Mt. Pleas.	† 1:35 pm	† 5:05 pm
Connellsville Accom'dat'n	* 4:00 pm	† 6:05 pm
Morgantown, Clarksburg & Weston	† 5:00 pm	†12:50 pm
Philadelphia & New York (Duquesne Limited)	* 6:30 pm	* 9:09 am
West Newton Accom.	† 6:40 pm	† 1:30 pm
Wash., Balt. & Phila.	* 9:04 pm	* 7:15 am
LINES WEST VIA WHEELING.		
Wash. (Pa.) & Wheel. Ac	* 7:30 am	*10:35 am
Col., Cin. & St. L. Ex.	* 8:30 am	* 7:45 am
St. Louis Limited	* 1:30 pm	*11:00 pm
Wash. (Pa.) & Wheeling	* 4:35 pm	* 5:45 pm
Wash. (Pa.) & Wheel. Ac	* 6:35 pm	* 8:45 am
Col., Cin. & St. L. Ex.	* 8:50 pm	* 7:55 pm
LINES WEST VIA AKRON.		
Cleve., Akron & Yo'ng'tn	* 7:30 am	* 8:15 pm
Chicago & Cleveland	* 4:30 pm	*12:15 pm
Chicago Limited	* 8:05 pm	* 7:40 am
(Leave P. & W. Station, Allegheny.)		
Butler	* 7:00 am	† 8:00 am
Butler, Foxburg	‡ 7:30 am	‡ 7:25 pm
Butler, Foxburg	† 8:15 am	† 5:10 pm
But'r, Conn. Lake & Erie	† 8:15 am	† 3:35 pm
Butler	†10:40 am	* 9:40 am
But'r, Conn. Lake & Erie	† 1:15 pm	† 1:00 pm
Ellwood City	† 1:15 pm	† 6:30 am
Butler, Clarion, Greenv.	† 3:00 pm	†10:25 am
Butler, Ellw'd, N. Castle	† 5:30 pm	* 9:40 am
Butler	* 6:15 pm	* 5:10 pm
Ellw'd, Foxb., N. Castle	‡ 6:15 pm	‡ 9:40 am
Butler	*11:30 pm	* 7:25 pm

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

PITTSBURGH & LAKE ERIE R. R.

CLEVELAND SHORT LINE.
Schedule in effect Nov. 22, 1903.

CENTRAL TIME.	Depart.	Arrive.
Chicago & Cleve. "Flyer"	* 7:00 am	* 9:45 pm
Cleveland "Flyer"	* 7:00 am	* 6:30 pm
Youngst'n and Cleve. Mail	† 8:25 am	† 5:10 pm
Buffalo and Erie Express	† 8:25 am	† 7:15 pm
Lake Chaut'que Fast Line	*12:50 pm	* 9:45 pm
Buffalo and Erie Express	† 5:00 pm	† 9:45 pm
Cleveland and Chicago Ex.	* 2:30 pm	*12:55 pm
Boston Special	† 5:00 pm	* 6:35 am
Cleve. and Detroit "Flyer"	† 6:00 pm	†11:15 am
Chicago Limited	† 6:00 pm	* 6:35 am
Buffalo and Cleveland Ex.	*10:30 pm	* 6:35 am
Youngstown Accom.	† 5:30 am	† 9:00 am
Beaver Falls Accom.	† 6:40 am	† 5:35 pm
Beaver Falls Accom.	† 9:00 am	† 9:50 am
West Pittsburgh Accom.	†12:10 pm	† 4:15 pm
Beaver Falls Accom.	† 3:30 pm	*12:30 pm
New Castle Express	† 4:20 pm	† 7:30 am
Beaver Valley Express	† 5:25 pm	† 6:30 am
Brownsville Accom.	* 6:10 am	* 6:45 am
Brownsville & N. Hav. Ex.	* 8:00 am	* 8:00 am
McKeespt. & Brownsville	†11:50 am	†12:40 pm
Brownsville & N. Haven	† 3:30 pm	* 4:50 pm
Brownsville & ‡N. Haven	* 5:20 pm	* 5:45 pm

P., C. & Y. trains for Carnegie, Beadling and Beechmont, †5:30 a. m., †10:35 a. m.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.
‡Note—Daily train (Sunday, Youngstown only).
City ticket office, 357 Fifth ave., Park Bldg.
J. B. YOHE, Gen. Supt. L. A. ROBISON, Gen. Pass. Agent. Pittsburgh, Pa.

BESSEMER & LAKE ERIE R. R.

Trains leave B. & O. depot, Allegheny (Eastern Standard time), for Conneaut, O.; Erie, Girard, Meadville and Conneaut Lake at 8:15 a. m. and 1:15 p. m.; for Greenville, Mercer, Grove City and Keister at 8:15 a. m., 1:15 and 3:00 p. m. All trains daily except Sunday. E. D. COMSTOCK, G. P. A., Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Established July 29, 1786.
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING
BUSINESS OFFICES,
CORNER WOOD STREET AND OLIVER AVENUE,
EDITORIAL AND MECHANICAL BUILDING,
335-337-339 OLIVER AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL GAZETTE, INC'D. Owner and Publisher.
GEORGE T. OLIVER, President.
WILLIAM R. ROWE, Vice President and Manager.
GEORGE S. OLIVER, Secretary.
DAVID B. SMITH, Treasurer.
WILLIAM S. SCOTT, Managing Editor.

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice at Pittsburgh, Pa.

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P. & A.—Main 1014-1015-1016.

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WESTERN OFFICE—Rooms 1210 and 1212 Boyce Building, Chicago, Ill.
WASHINGTON (D. C.) NEWS BUREAU—Room 10, Postal Telegraph Building.
PHILADELPHIA NEWS BUREAU—Press Building, Seventh and Chestnut Streets.
LONDON (ENGLAND) OFFICE—5 Henrietta Street, Covent Garden.
ATLANTIC CITY (N. J.) OFFICE—Bartlett Building.
ATLANTIC CITY (N. J.) NEWS BUREAU—Young's Pier.

The Pittsburgh Gazette receives the full report of the Associated Press every day of the week, as well as the special telegraph and cable news of the New York Herald, and in addition has private wires to its bureaus in New York, Philadelphia and Harrisburg.

TERMS:
Daily Edition by carrier in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and surrounding towns for 6 cents a week.
Sunday Edition, 5 cents per copy.
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Daily Edition at the rate of $3 00 per year.
Sunday Edition, $2 50 per year.
Daily and Sunday Editions, per month, 50 cents.
Daily and Sunday Editions, per year, $5 00.

Anyone unable to purchase a copy of The Pittsburgh Gazette on trains or at news stands will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

Monday, June 6, 1904.

The Gazette desires to call the attention of those of its readers who contemplate summer trips to the announcements of the many summer resort hotels published on page 12 of this issue.

In the present prevalent discussion of Germany's attitude toward the war in the far east, it may be valuable to recall that Germany admitted having given inspiration to Secretary Hay to move for the limitation of the zone of hostilities and Chinese neutrality. The kaiser may have changed his mind under stress of fear of the "yellow peril," for he has been able to change his mind upon occasion. His desire at that time, to keep China quiet, may have been due to the fear that if China undertook to help oust Russia from Manchuria it might also proceed to oust other involuntary concessionaires, and he may now be impressed by the necessity for clipping Japan's wings. Yet it is more likely his policy is, as outlined in these columns, to encourage the deeper entanglement of other powers to the ultimate advantage of German commerce.

Opinion is not wanting in the south that Daniel J. Sully is a benefactor to mankind, though he may be denounced in New York as a desperate and reckless gambler. Sully secured temporary high prices for the cotton planters and diverted enough of the world's surplus capital to the south to encourage the expansion of the cotton manufacturing industry in that section. His bull movement was based upon deterioration of the cotton seed and his friends charge his downfall to the "unwarranted interference" of Secretary Wilson of the department of agriculture. There is something to be said on both sides. But as Mr. Sully has invented better methods for ginning and baling cotton, he will probably do far more to benefit the cotton industry in the south in the future than he has in the past, and he is more likely to attain to permanent riches in that legitimate pursuit.

This is certainly an age of adulteration in many things, and if we are to believe the officials of the Chicago Cigarmakers' union the limit has been reached, in fact it was reached in 1898, and we have had only a suspicion of it. Cabbage and celery leaves, we are now told, are used in the manufacture of "pure Havana cigars." Perhaps this tale is a slander. Perhaps the fact that the union's men are on strike causes them not to clearly understand that they are wrecking a time-honored tradition, the love for the pure Havana and, again, perhaps they do not know how easily a belief is wrecked if it is found the idol is but a base cabbage leaf or celery stalk. We shall call upon congress to investigate this story, for is not the nation's stamp on every box of these alleged Havanas, for which we pay over good, hard-earned money? And here is a thought more dire! If pure Havanas are made from cabbage and celery, pray tell us what they put in cigarettes!

Russell Sage has gone in for literature. In the latest copy of the Independent he has an article on "The Injustice of Vacations." Not all men are built on the plan of Mr. Sage, and those who are not may be the happier portion of the world. The declaration of independence includes among other inalienable rights the "pursuit of happiness." Mr. Sage may find this in accumulating all the wealth he can, but there is a less material side of life, and it is this that Mr. Sage rails against. He declares it an injustice for the clerk to draw pay for two weeks of vacation time, while he is not only not working, but is really hampering the business of his employer. That is, however, a matter for the employer to settle. When he gives his employes a vacation with pay he does it upon his own volition. He does it because he considers that the employe has earned a vacation by his faithfulness during the other 50 weeks of the year. And he doubtless believes the two weeks' rest will result in the return of the employe with more vigor to his work. Time spent in resting is not time lost, and thought given to the happiness and contentment of others is not lost. Mr. Sage, on the other hand, probably had in mind those persons who take the vacations given them for recuperation and spend the time in dissipation that unfits them for work upon their return. At any rate, he has accomplished a good purpose in starting a discussion that may bring out valuable views on the question.

The return of Charles S. Deneen to his home in Chicago after his nomination by the Republicans to be governor of Illinois, shows the manner of man he is. Instead of going to the Central depot, where a great crowd was assembled to greet him, he left the train at the Halsted street station, nearer his home, and took a street car. Everywhere he was recognized, however, and he did not succeed in escaping a noisy and enthusiastic demonstration. His was the only house in his own neighborhood that did not display a flag in his honor, showing the high regard in which he is held by his closest neighbors and friends. But none of these things distracted Mr. Deneen from the one thought of getting home to his wife and children. It is from the small things in life that we can best judge men, and the love that Charles S. Deneen bears to his family and the esteem in which he is held by his neighbors, prove that he will serve his state well, for in serving the state he is working for the best interests of his family and his friends.

A tremendous development in steam locomotives occurred during the past decade. From a type of heavy freighters, weighing 130,000 pounds to 150,000 pounds, there was a rapid advance about eight years ago to the class approximating 200,000 pounds, corresponding enlargement of boiler capacity and strength of working parts. The important lines are now equipped with these machines as standard type. It has been said that with these the limit has been reached, as the consolidation pattern admits of no greater dimensions. This estimate will have to be revised. The Baltimore & Ohio has had built an articulated locomotive of the Mallet type, which will be a part of the exhibit at St. Louis, that weighs 335,000 pounds in working order, capable of a drawbar pull of 70,000 to 80,000 pounds. It has two sets of cylinders, thus comprising two complete, four-wheel, coupled engines as its running gear, supplied from a boiler with 5,580 feet of heating surface, carrying a working pressure of 230 pounds of steam. The limit of weight of locomotives has not been reached, but the increase is gradual because bridges and roadbeds have to be brought up to meet the added strain. American railroad transportation is the cheapest in the world because American engineers have no regard for the value of old machinery.

An Anti-Saloon Campaign.

Ohio is having a livelier campaign on the saloon question than for state officers. Probably a livelier campaign than it ever had for state officers, though Ohio politics are proverbially at high pressure. The occasion is afforded by the Brannock local option law, passed last winter and signed by Gov. Herrick after he had compelled the insertion of several amendments which do not detract from the purpose of the law. The law provides for extreme local option, giving residents of wards and even of streets the power to say whether they will or will not have saloons.

In almost every town and village the anti-saloon forces are already organized and at work. Whole pages have been leased in many papers for the literary campaign, in some cases a page in every paper in the town or county. Clergymen and others have begun speaking for the abolition of the saloons and arrangements are on foot to carry the work home to the citizens by house-to-house canvass. The saloon men have not yet taken active measures to defend themselves, though they have started a mild propaganda.

Outside of Ohio as well as in the state the contest will be watched with interest. The probabilities are that the first result will be such a curtailment of legal saloons as to produce an infliction of "speakeasies." In this state the good people of Ohio will be worse off than at present. But if they are not carried clear off their feet in the reaction likely to follow the discovery they should reach better conditions. The saloon in Ohio is more frequently met than in Pennsylvania and more loosely conducted as a rule. This naturally causes protest and the extreme effort is always an effort to abolish the institution altogether. But experience has proven careful regulation a rather better remedy than prohibition, and probably it will be so until men lose the taste for alcoholic beverages.

Sectional Gastronomic Rites.

The New England clambake is an old institution in New York borne on the tide of migration to the metropolis. An effort is now to be made to acclimate a characteristic southern institution. The Kentucky society of New York city is going to have an old-time barbecue on June 25 at the summer home of August Belmont, near Babylon, Long Island. In order to make it the real thing fat heifers to be roasted whole will be imported all the way from Kentucky, along with quantities of sweet potatoes. John G. Carlisle, the former secretary of the treasury, is president of the society, and he says that the barbecue will be faithfully patterned after the real Kentucky article.

This celebration of a sectional type of gastronomic achievement will certainly excel the New England clambake in picturesque quality. Tastes differ, and there may be those who prefer to feast on clams rather than on barbecued beef, but no one can dispute the fact that the scene at a barbecue is broadly pictorial, while a clambake is simply suggestive. The glow of the hot coals, above which the beef carcass is suspended, the savory odors which arise and the throngs of expectant admirers form a scene which strikes the eye, impresses the imagination and stirs the appetite in a way which cannot be approached by the spectacle of steaming seaweed covering the hole in which clams have been heaped to bake among hot stones. We grant that there is something particularly delectable about the savory reticence of the clambake, but the barbecue is the generous expression of an expansive conviviality.

If the barbecue takes root and flourishes alongside of the clambake, other state societies may be moved to attempt similar introduction of sectional dainties to metropolitan life. Apple butter making, corn husking, hog killing time and other rustic episodes have associated with them festival rites in various sections of the country, which might afford new diversion to the smart set. There is an old Virginia dance in favor at apple butter gatherings, which would make a sensation among the four hundred. Those cognizant of the process of making apple butter know that as it cooks it must be stirred, and this is most diligently performed when a young fellow clasps hands with his sweetheart on the paddle. While they stir the apple butter, the others fill in the time by a choral dance, the performers as they weave in and out singing as follows:

> I won't have any your weevilly wheat,
> I won't have any your barley,
> But I'll have some of that good old wheat
> To bake a cake for Charley.
>
> Charley he's a nice young man,
> Charley he's a dandy,
> Charley loves to kiss the girls,
> Because it comes so handy.

This is hardly up to the standard of a Greek ode, although that is regarded as being the polished form of like products of analogous festivals, but, at any rate, it is quite up to the level of the rag-time ditty which receives extensive social recognition. A powerful support to the popularity of the old Virginia wheat dance is the privilege of suiting the action to the word conferred upon the end couple, a position to which all the couples attain in their order in the progress of the dance. While not so showy a feature as the barbecue of the Kentucky society, yet if the Virginia society of New York should give an apple butter boiling with this adjunct there can be no doubt that it would constitute an unique attraction.

Shabby Behavior.

Pittsburgh is not occupying a creditable position with regard to the visit of the Philippine commission. It is certainly not too much for the national government to expect that a city of the size, wealth and importance of Pittsburgh would have sufficient public spirit, as well as sense of civic hospitality, to lend its support to an enterprise undertaken for reasons of high public importance. It is plainly desirable that the Filipino notables shall have an adequate idea of the greatness and power of the nation to which they owe allegiance. There is no better way than to allow them to see for themselves the vastness of the country, the abundance of its resources, the magnitude of its industries. The omission of such an important industrial center as Pittsburgh would be a marked detriment to the scheme, but Secretary of War Taft has been forced to notify the city authorities that unless prompt action is taken the date fixed will be canceled and Pittsburgh left out of the tour.

We do not believe that such a shabby piece of business as neglect to extend the desired invitation will be relished by the community. If for no higher motive than that of business calculation, leaving out all question of patriotism, surely it will not be an advantage to Pittsburgh to acquire a world-wide reputation for meanness. In the awakening of Asia now beginning there will be many industrial opportunities for Pittsburgh. It will be an advertisement of unquestionable value to send back a good report to the far east of the great things that Pittsburgh is doing.

The objections which Controller Larkin brings forward do not possess the importance he attributes to them. It is quite true that there is a deficiency in sight. There was sure to be with such a budget as he insisted upon making. But none the less Pittsburgh is not so indigent that it cannot afford to spend some money upon an occasion involving its dignity and credit, nor has its financial ability sunk so low that it cannot raise the necessary funds. Parsimony such as Controller Larkin stands for is not true economy and ought to be vigorously resisted. Things have come to a pretty pass if Father Pitt's pockets have been left so empty that he can't pay the price of entertaining guests commended to his hospitality by the national government.

West Virginians will lay away their shooting irons to make room for hospitality in both pockets when the Pittsburgh merchants and manufacturers visit the state. They are hospitable people who live in West Virginia.

A St. Petersburg dispatch announces that 14,000 men are going to the relief of Port Arthur. Their time is wasted, as the Japanese will "relieve" that port of all its troubles in a short while.

> In the good old summer time
> We sigh for winter's snows,
> While perspiration oozes out
> And glues us to our clothes.

Tammany's press agent is earning his salary. The latest is a combine on "anyone to beat Parker," and Col. Guffey is named as a party to it.

Three thousand cabmen struck, and London discovered that she had too many anyhow. Thus do we have blessings thrust upon us.

"A high official" says the czar's great sense of duty will prevent his abdication. Also the official emoluments will have some influence.

Another "Florodora girl" is in trouble. That sextet must have contained about 1,261 girls, or at least their trouble equivalent.

A co-operative poolroom is the latest. There's some chance of winning when you have a financial interest in the house.

So long as thousands gather to cheer the "Liberty Bell," we need have no fear that patriotism is declining.

If this "sticky weather" obtains in Manchuria there's no wonder that the Russians are sticking to Port Arthur.

Dog show in the Tuileries garden! Thus do our ideas of French idealism go, one by one, to the dogs.

Gov. Odell was entertained by Ambassador Porter in Paris. Was Chairman Odell also present?

The man who can invent a waterproof straw hat can make his fortune before the summer passes.

Elliott borough voted 3 to 1 to join the city of Pittsburgh. Progressive people, those Elliotts.

Listen to the Knocking.

"Steam engines and men have points in common," said the old salt. "Keyed up and working smoothly they are admirable pieces of machinery. When they run slip-shod there's knocking, and when you hear much 'knocking' there's something wrong."

Talked of in Gotham

By GEORGE C. JENKS.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, June 5.—Quarrels between members of the higher professions are notoriously bitter. We have an illustration of that just now in the differences between architects as to the value of certain plans which have been made for the new Manhattan bridge, soon to span the East river between the old Brooklyn bridge and the recently-completed Williamsburg bridge. Henry Horbostel made the plans. They were approved by the Federation of Fine Arts and the Municipal Art commission, and accepted by Mayor Lowe's administration readily. The general understanding was that they would be used. But there came a hitch. They did not satisfy Mayor McClellan and his cabinet. John M. Garriere, another architect of eminence, was set to work on them. Mr. Hornbostel fears the building of the bridge will be delayed, and that the structure will be an "architectural patchwork" when it is finished. Now, if there could be a verbal chip to place on the shoulder of an architect, surely "architectural patchwork" is that chip. It needed hardly Mr. Hornbostel's addition, that Mr. Garriere "is so strenuous in his profession, that, to my mind, he violates professional ethics." There is the addition, however, and the battle is on. Both gentlemen are conducting the dispute according to the rules of the game among men of education and refinement. They do not batter each other with vulgar epithets or threats of bodily assault. They do not even hint that their rival is less than the finest architect in New York—perhaps barring one. It is in sorrow rather than in anger that they feel themselves obliged to break a lance on each other's casque, although their grief does not restrain them from delivering lusty blows. All this is amusing, but what concerns the public at large is that the Manhattan bridge, which will tap a congested locality on both sides of the river, is likely to be delayed, meaning a continuance of desperate conditions in Park Row which have become well nigh intolerable.

Kiely From Old Tipperary.

People who went out to Celtic park today had an opportunity of observing the Irish champion athlete, Kiely, in action. His coming from Tipperary all the way to America to show what brawn and agility really are on the old sod, is as important a matter in the eyes of many New Yorkers as the presidential campaign, and much more interesting. Incidentally, the law here does not show consciousness of such athletic sports as sprinting, throwing the hammer and pole-vaulting, even though it looks askance at baseball. Mr. Kiely never thought of it. All he was after was to break records. He is a good-natured looking giant.

"Black Hand" Deviltry.

Kidnaping is epidemic in some parts of New York, notably in the Italian quarters. In "Little Italy," which is on the East Side, in the purlieus of 125th street, five girls have been stolen in the last two months, according to the people of the neighborhood. The police are hunting for one 13-year-old Italian girl who was abducted a few days ago in broad daylight and hustled away in a carriage. There is little doubt that the influence of the "Black Hand" is applied in this singularly hideous class of crime, for in the particular case referred to the parents were afraid to tell the authorities because they had been mysteriously threatened with death if they made any outcry. Public sentiment has been awakened to such an extent against secret societies of foreigners and their evils, that it is likely there will be an example made of the rascals in this case when they are caught.

Beware the Injured Impresario.

Madame Nordica offered to sing at the Duss concert in Madison Square garden tonight. But Mr. Duss has entered suit against her for a very large sum of money because she broke her contract to sing two weeks ago, and he does not care to engage her again. Even such a great prima donna as Nordica may learn that an impresario has some rights which the law says she must respect.

Pu Lun's Giddy Whirl.

While Pu Lun was in New York he saw pretty much all there was to be seen from the outside—and from the inside, too, in some instances. He went to Wall street and the theater, being admitted discreetly behind the scenes in both places. He went to the races, up the Hudson, down to Chinatown, through the tenderloin, into a few famous churches, to the Waldorf-Astoria, Hell's Kitchen and Central park. He saw General Grant's tomb, the "Rah-rah boys" of Columbia, and Charles M. Schwab's new house on Riverside drive. He went into the Ghetto and was received in drawing rooms in upper Fifth avenue. What wonder that he was a little fatigued and dazed last night or that he was doubtful whether the world's fair at St. Louis would offer anything more varied and interesting than he had seen in merry old Gotham?

Another Moving "L" Staircase.

Among the "L" road improvements there are none of greater magnitude than those at the Thirty-third street station of the Sixth avenue division. In the very heart of the hotel and theater district, there is probably not another station on the whole system better known to Pittsburghers than this. It is one of the most inconveniently arranged, too. The narrow staircases on the downtown side are a torture to the man or woman in a hurry, whether going up or coming down. Those on the uptown side were widened last summer. Now an escalator will be put in and the platforms much enlarged. The wonder is not so much that the company is making this improvement now as that it did not make it long ago. This will make the third moving staircase on the "L."

Dry St. Regis.

Although hotel managers generally agree that a hotel in New York City can seldom be made to pay unless there is a bar attachment, the new St. Regis, which has been erected by Colonel John Jacob Astor in the most exclusive part of Fifth avenue, near Fifty-fifth street, will not be allowed to dispense spirituous liquors within its walls. There was some feeling against the establishment of any business in this part of Fifth avenue, and in deference to this, as well as to the law which forbids the entrance to a drinking place to be within 200 feet of a church, the entrance to the hotel is in Fifty-fifth street. With all this, the hotel has been unable to procure a liquor license. No less potent an influence than that of William Rockefeller is against the issuing of such a grant. The hotel will open before the middle of July.

Peek-a-Boo for "Reggie."

There are rumors that Reginald C. Vanderbilt was in New York today, having run over from Philadelphia. If he was here he was only following a time-honored precedent set by men who were afraid of being served with legal papers, and who took advantage of the provision that such cannot be served between midnight and midnight on Sunday. There is quite a rush across the Hudson river every Sunday of gentlemen who have had matrimonial troubles, and are dodging proceedings to compel them to pay alimony. One well-known actor did not see Broadway for seven years or so except on Sunday.

Pittsburghers in New York.

The following Pittsburghers are registered at the New York hotels today:

Waldorf-Astoria.
W. J. Patterson.
Miss Lawrence.
Mrs. J. Lawrence.
W. C. Jutte.

Holland.
C. J. Converse.
Arthur V. Davis.
R. Swan.
F. L. Morse.
George H. Howe.
Mrs. Howe.

Manhattan.
J. Caldwell.
C. Dixon.
H. B. Taylor.

Cambridge.
F. F. Brooks.
Mrs. Brooks.

Plaza.
A. B. Robinson.

Marlborough.
F. E. Quest.

Imperial.
Miss C. E. Fecteau.
A. J. Thomas.

Everett.
F. S. Stedman.

Broadway Central.
J. H. Strong.

Netherland.
H. M. Lindsay.
Mrs. Lindsay.
F. A. Brobst.
Mrs. Brobst.

Navarre.
J. J. Tindale, Jr.
W. Riddle.

Fifth Avenue.
C. J. Henderson.
Theo. H. Heyl.
G. H. Neilson.
Joseph Riter.

Belvedere.
E. Strassburger.

Morton.
George Barker.
Charles Spigel.

Herald Square.
T. L. White.
Mrs. Sarah Schofield.
Mrs. Charles Schofield.
Walter Schofield.
Jesse Schofield.

Hoffman.
Julius Baer.

Victoria.
L. A. Pratt.

Continental.
D. H. Horne.

The Quiet Observer

By ERASMUS WILSON.

> Of all the wonders that I yet have heard,
> It seems to me most strange that men should fear.
> —Shakespeare.

About the worst condition that can befall anyone is that of fear.

To be afraid is something awful, for it not only causes most unpleasant sensations but it so weakens the individual that he cannot do that which he ought to do.

The coward on the field of battle dies many times whether death comes to him or not.

Not only on the field of battle do men suffer fearsome deaths but in various walks of life. Their fear of failure makes weaklings of them, just as the fear of disease renders them fit subjects for it.

It was not long since that some thoughtless companions of a young lady who had a horror of smallpox, told her that she had been exposed to the disease and pointed to some innocent red splotches on her face as evidence that she was taking it. For days and nights she suffered from pain and fever and mental anguish. Upon learning the facts in the case the physician assured her that she had not been exposed to the disease and that there were no symptoms of it. She thereupon took a turn for the better and rapidly regained her health.

This is but one of the constantly recurring instances of the effects of fear on the mind, and through it on the body.

* * * * *

Why do you fear?

Have you ever asked yourself this very pertinent question?

It is one that is well worth asking, and better worth answering, for by an honest answer you will learn something concerning yourself that is vitally important. It may reveal the cause of your failures, of your discomforts, your weaknesses.

Fear is simply spiritual weakness, which may be compared to nervous weakness of the body. In other words, it is lack of spiritual sense of strength.

And, as you know, spiritual strength comes from right morals, just as physical strength comes from right living.

A keen sense of being right drives out all fear. Hence the certain triumph of the defenders of right over their opponents, even in spite of superior numbers.

This is shown in the present war between Japan and Russia. The Japanese believe themselves to be not only on the right side of the political question, but to be defending the right in the abstract; while the Russians are fighting only to establish their standards in new places so they may better control the Japanese and Koreans.

Why should the men of Japan fear to die when they feel deep down in their hearts that they are fighting in defense of the eternal principle of right?

They do not fear; hence their success.

* * * * *

Evil doing begets fear.

You know this, and have known it ever since you knew anything. Mere infants know it, and so do animals. Dogs and cats and horses know well enough when they are doing wrong, and run through fear when caught at it, just as children do when found doing that which they know to be wrong, or forbidden.

You know yourself that you are never afraid except when you believe that you are guilty of wrong doing, or of neglecting to do that which you knew to be right.

There is such a thing as imaginary fear, or fear arising from imaginary evils. This species of fear can readily be routed by seeking for and accepting the truth.

But you may ask why thieves, burglars, and cheats are so bold, seeming to have no wholesome fear of the laws of God or man.

These are perverts. A man who is rightly constructed cannot do these things. Wouldn't you be overcome with fear if you should attempt to rob a fellow man, or to burglarize a house?

That these are built that way is shown by the fact that they are hardly out of prison until they are at the very same tricks again. They say they can't help it. Their moral sense being perverted their lives are likewise perverted.

* * * * *

Why should man fear anything?

That which we term the fear of death in normal men and animals is an expression of their desire to live. Were it not that this desire was deeply emplanted in all living things they would soon disappear.

This is shown by the efforts made to end their lives by those who have lost the desire to live. And losing it they lose fear concerning the future. As a rule they are victims of perversion of sense, a feeling which may be only transient, or continuing.

But why should man fear anything, much less death, seeing that death is a necessary end, and must come to all? Rather fear to live, say some. Not so. He that fears to live is a coward of cowards, while he that fears to die is a coward through sense of guiltiness of crime or of negligence of known duties.

There is a physical cowardice separate and apart from moral fear. Instances of this may be noticed in nearly every battalion going into battle. Some men of noblest spirit, a clear conscience, turn pale at the sound of firing and so completely lose control of themselves that they are utterly unable to act well their parts.

* * * * *

> Honor and shame from no condition rise;
> Act well your part, there all the honor lies.
> —Pope.

That is about the long and short of it. If you have done your part as well as you were given to know it, you need have no fear, and will have none save that of the imaginary type.

What a grand old world this would be if fear were driven out of it!

And why not drive it?

You may drive it out of your heart and life by living right. Nor do you need a long and elaborate code of laws, there being a single, simple rule that covers the whole matter. It is known as the golden rule.

Much can be done by earnest efforts to make the lives of others pleasant and useful. In doing this you are discipling yourself.

* * * * *

There is an old Scotch saying to the effect that persons of uneven temper who attempt to spin are sure to get the threads in a snarl. The following lines anent this saying appeared in Harper's Magazine several years ago:

> Stroke ye here and stroke ye there,
> Smooth the world an' tak' your ease;
> There's nae use scratchin' o' a match
> Till ye want to raise a bleeze.
>
> Stroke ye here an' stroke ye there,
> Smooth the world an' kee it quiet;
> Folk are like to Tabby's tail—
> Ye canna pu' her backward by it.
>
> Stroke ye here an' stroke ye there,
> It's better rubbin' straight than crookit;
> Gin ye want to catch a fish,
> Ye've got to hae the bait to hook it.
>
> Stroke ye here an' stroke ye there,
> Folk will stan' a deal o' strokin';
> A wee bit crumb that's swallowed wrang,
> Gars ye do a deal o' chokin'.
>
> Stroke ye here an' stroke ye there,
> Bide your chance an' tak' your grippit;
> The folk that pu' agin the thorns
> Are gaen to hae their gairments rippit.
> —Charles McIlvaine.

IT IS TO SMILE.

"Why do you think your son is going to turn out to be a genius?"

"Well, he hates work and won't trim his finger nails, and he's got the idea in his head that the whole blamed world is out after his scalp, so I reckon he must be one of them genius fellers and liable almost any day to do somethin' that'll just natchelly surprise everybody clean dumb."—Chicago Record-Herald.

"I see that they burned up a lot of pianos in the east the other day."

"Good; I wish our flat agent would read about it. Maybe he'd fire some of the pianists in the building."—Cleveland Leader.

She—It is a prerogative of beauty to kindle love.

He—Yes; but money is the fuel requisite to keep the fire going.—Town Topics.

"The candidate's income is large, is it not?"

"Fairly so; about a barrel and a half per minute."—Puck.

Political Drift

In the platform adopted by the Nebraska Democratic convention the public has an opportunity to learn Mr. Bryan's views as to the issues upon which the national Democracy should make its campaign this year. The Nebraska Democrats' platform was written and read by Mr. Bryan himself. It may be confidently predicted that Mr. Bryan, who has criticised so severely the New York platform on which Judge Parker was made to stand by the Albany convention, and David B. Hill, who controlled the Albany convention, will meet in the committee on resolutions at St. Louis and do battle over the national platform. Four years ago Mr. Bryan had his way in Kansas City, in spite of the struggles of Mr. Hill. Their meeting at St. Louis will disclose the present state of feeling and the relative strength of the two factions of the Democratic party.—Chicago News, (Rep.).

The action of the Democratic convention in Georgia in instructing for Judge Parker illustrates the power which a strong, patriotic newspaper can and does wield in formulating the public mind on a popular question. Some months ago the Atlanta Journal, which is, perhaps, the best afternoon paper in the south, and is now the leading paper in our sister state, began agitating in that general community the propriety of nominating the New York jurist, and was ably seconded by the Macon Telegraph, a paper possessing positive convictions with the courage to express them. They were combatted and opposed by a Hearst movement which was led by Congressman Griggs. Their fight was stubborn, untiring, fair and fearless. Other papers fell into line with them and sought to pre-empt their position as leaders, and this they had to overcome. The anti-Parker forces were hostile to instructions and the unit rule, and the Atlanta Constitution, a Parker paper, favored Congressman Griggs as a delegate-at-large. The Journal and the Telegraph said, in effect, "put none but Virginians on guard," and that is what the convention did. It left Mr. Griggs at home and sent the editors of the original Parker papers instead. This was a splendid victory, very deserving and well earned.—Memphis Commercial Appeal, (Dem.).

It seems that Mr. Bryan has at last abandoned the sacred ratio. The platform which he had the Democrats of Nebraska to adopt opposes the recoinage of silver dollars into subsidiary coin and favors the issuance of "a volume of standard money sufficient to meet the demand for money;" but it says not a word about free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 or the "crime of '73." It has taken Mr. Bryan several years to learn as much about the currency problem as a bright boy should learn in one hour's study of a first class textbook on political economy. While the sacred ratio is conspicuously absent from it, Mr. Bryan's latest platform, however, is not wholly lacking in the pure, pristine spirit of Bryanism. But Mr. Bryan's platform is not wholly and exclusively Populistic. Interwoven with its distinctively Bryanite platitudes are declarations in favor of principles which are, or at least were a few years ago, cardinal doctrines of orthodox Democracy. The platform revives the Democratic shibboleth of 1892, "a tariff for revenue only," and it also declares for an income tax. On the whole, from the viewpoint of the old-fashioned Democracy, it is a slight improvement over the Bryan platforms of four and eight years ago.—Kansas City Journal, (Rep.).

In politics a strong assurance of success has always been worth more than all the crowns of consistency that could be manufactured. There has been a striving to be consistent, but this striving itself is bottomed in a desire to win votes. When votes are imperiled, consistency is thrown to the dogs; a declaration that is a living, breathing, moving, animated thing is what is earnestly wished for, and as earnestly contrived. Will the Democrats find it congenial to their tastes to reaffirm their declaration at Kansas City in 1900, that they will not cease their efforts until there has been established a monetary system based upon the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold into money at the present ratio of 16 to 1 by the independent action of the United States? The event must be awaited. Platform antiquities seem to indicate, as the part of wisdom, reaffirm when you may, forget when discretion commands. Will each of the parties reaffirm some things and forget others? Platform antiquities go to show this is precisely what both will do.—Washington Post, (Ind. Dem.).

Some of the president's friends are disposed to resent any and all criticism of the selection of Secretary Cortelyou as chairman of the national committee. There is no occasion for resentment. From the personal and selfish point of view, the president is the one most interested individual in the success of the Republican party this year, and by courtesy the national committee, when selected during the convention, will request the president to name the chairman. But Mr. Roosevelt has always shown higher ideals than mere selfishness, and no doubt he is not correctly represented by those who would make the campaign simply a contest in the interest of his personal ambition. The campaign this year is for the maintenance of the Republican principles and policies which have been in force since March 4, 1897, when William McKinley was inaugurated president, and there are about seven millions of voters who think they have an almost equal interest with the president in the contest because they have been persuaded to believe that their business, their wages, or the prices of their crops in a measure depend on the maintenance of present policies. If the president were to bring the question down to self-interest there might be slight interest either in the man who shall conduct the campaign or the campaign itself. But the whole party being interested in the result, it is natural that other Republicans than the president should desire a man who could make the best fight possible. And it is natural that they should have more confidence in a man who has had some experience in political organization than in one who has not.—Chicago Inter Ocean, (Rep.).

There is no theory of party loyalty or of factional advantage that will explain, much less justify, the present political attitude and behavior of Mr. Charles F. Murphy, the Tammany leader. He seems to be determined to go to St. Louis with a grievance. That is the only explanation which would account for his perverse tactics. Mr. Murphy has no grievance whatever. In the work of preparing for the state convention in New York he was somewhat deferentially consulted. Efforts were made in good faith to learn his views and wishes, to please and satisfy him. No attempt was made to crowd him out or to diminish his importance or that of his organization. He simply would not be conciliated. He played a kind of politics that nobody could understand save upon the theory of personal motive. There are in the Tammany organization men very much wiser than Mr. Murphy who are disturbed and disgusted by his behavior.—New York Times, (Dem.).

The Democratic Chicago Chronicle is correct in saying that its party friends will have trouble in dealing with the canal question in their national platform. The leaders of the Democracy in congress either opposed the Panama scheme outright, as did Gorman, Tillman and Morgan, or they condemned it and voted for it as did some of the others. The Democrats who voted for the treaty misrepresented their party, according to Gorman, who is the titular leader of his party in his chamber. Many Democratic papers said the same thing. All this will give a good deal of trouble to the platform makers in St. Louis. As the Chronicle puts the question regarding the platform: "Will it condemn the entire project? Will it approve of the project but condemn the route? Will it approve the project and the route but condemn the manner in which the right of way was acquired, and the autocratic power of the president over the work. Will it ignore the subject altogether? In front of each of these expressions there seems to yawn a bottomless gulf of disaster." These alternatives will bother the Democrats when they assemble in this town a month hence. The American people, by an overwhelming majority, not only favor the canal project, but they indorse the president's connection with it.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat, (Rep.).

Views of the Sporting Editor.

A study of the batting averages in the vice presidential league shows that Mr. Hitt struck out just when he was expected to make a home run.—Washington Post.

The Death Roll

Oscar John Steiner.

Oscar John Steiner, aged 27, died on Friday at Spicer, North Park, Col., of consumption. He was for years bookkeeper for the firm of Steiner & Voegtly, the hardware dealers at 310 Wood street. K. L. Steiner of that firm is his father and has gone west to bring the body east. The remains will be brought to Kenton, O., for burial next Thursday or Friday. Mr. Steiner had hay fever and went to Asheville, N. C., seeking relief, but consumption developed and he had to go to Colorado last August. Last week he had a relapse and before his father could reach him was dead. His father and mother and one brother, W. K. Steiner, survive.

Mrs. Louise McK. Wallace.

Mrs. Louise McKean Wallace, wife of William Wallace, is dead at the family residence, 710 Arch street, Allegheny, after a brief illness. Deceased was in her fifty-eighth year.

Mrs. Wallace was born in Enon Valley, Pa., and moved to Allegheny with her parents when a girl. She was married 38 years ago. Surviving her are her husband and two daughters, Mrs. William Adair and Mrs. Robert Stuart. Funeral services will be held at the family residence this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Rudolph Burka.

Rudolph Burka, aged 63, died at his home in Ridge avenue, Carnegie, yesterday morning. He was born in Switzerland and had lived for 30 years in Carnegie, where he worked as a miner. His widow survives him. Funeral services will be held at the home tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

John Devine.

John Devine, aged 65, died at his home in Glendale yesterday. He was born in Staffordshire, England, and came to Glendale 40 years ago. His widow survives him. Funeral services will be conducted at the home tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock by the Rev. R. L. Jones.

John Duncan.

John Duncan, superintendent of the Calumet and Hecla mine and one of the most prominent men in the copper country is dead at Calumet. Mr. Duncan was conspicuous in Republican politics and in Masonic circles.

Obituary Notes.

John H. Williamson, of Vanlue, Hancock county is dead, aged 85 years.

Joseph White, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. White, died at his home in Beaver Falls Saturday night, aged 27 years.

William Haley, aged 50 years, a well-to-do farmer, died at his home in Chippewa township, Beaver county, Saturday night.

Diphtheria Saturday caused the death of Cora Lock, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Lock of Sharpsville. Three other children are ill with the disease.

B. L. Post, an aged resident of Donegal township, Washington county, was found dead in the garden late Saturday evening. His death was caused by heart failure.

Miss Fannie Kramer, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. Z. Kramer, of New Castle, died Saturday night at the Dixmont institution. She was 18 years old. Her father is pastor of the Tish Israel Jewish congregation.

Issues and Conditions.

To the Editor of The Gazette—Sir:—What were the issues in 1892, when Cleveland defeated Harrison? And in what condition was the treasury during the last year of Harrison's administration, and at Cleveland's inaugural in March, 1893? What were the reasons given for Harrison's defeat, and was the question of a depleted treasury used as campaign material?

M. Y. Z.

Wilkinsburg, June 3, 1904.

The principal issue in 1892 was the tariff. The condition of the treasury was good, showing a surplus, which entered into the discussion of the tariff, the Democrats contending that the protective duties were yielding too much revenue. Probably the most active factor in President Harrison's defeat was the Homestead strike, which was skillfully used in other parts of the country to create sentiment against the protected industries, particularly those of Pittsburgh and Pennsylvania. As stated above, the discussion turned upon the treasury surplus during the campaign and not upon the depletion, which occurred after the tariff tinkering began.—[Ed.

Marriage Arrangements in Japan.

Mrs. Sodazuchi Uchida, the wife of the Japanese consul-general in New York, chats entertainingly about her native land in Social Service for June. Among other things she says: "There are no old maids in Japan. With whom the marriage is to be made does not so much concern the Japanese girls as the fact of the marriage itself. In this country you fall in love before marriage; in Japan we do that afterward. In Japan the parents arrange the marriage, subject to the approval of the young people; in America the young people arrange the marriage subject (sometimes—not always) to the approval of the parents. Families are not large, four—five—children, but often the father and mother-in-law, too; all very happy and contented together."

Just a Habit With Democrats.

What difference will it make, anyway, what name goes upon the ballot as the Democratic candidate at the coming election of a congressman in the Twenty-first district? There never was the shadow of a chance for the election of a Democrat to succeed Mr. Burton. No ground for Democratic hope exists now. Why should the two Democratic candidates contest for the humiliation of inevitable defeat?—Cleveland Leader.

Certainly Was Not Genteel.

A Pennsylvania man killed himself because his dinner was not ready when he got home. Some people are so inconsiderate; there was no real reason why he should spoil the meal for the rest of the family.—Indianapolis Journal.

Champion Buyer of Gold Bricks.

Mr. Charles R. Flint has paid $5,150,000 for the Chilean cruisers, Esmeralda and Chacabuco, but Chile has not delivered the goods and does not seem disposed to do so. If she does not, Mr. Flint will hold the record as a bunco victim.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Chances Are in Favor of Cash.

Thirty Mohammedan "holy men" have been sent to Raisuli in an effort to convince him that he should release Mr. Perdicaris without ransom. It will be interesting to know if the Mohammedan religion is stronger than a cash inducement.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Ruling Passion Strong in Sleep.

There is a story in Missouri about a member of the legislature of that state who fell into a doze at a banquet and on being called on for a speech woke up and answered "Not guilty."—Chicago News.

THE UNREWARDED.

> We clap our hands for the dauntless men
> Who, winning, have wounds to show,
> Who have failed, but only to try again,
> Who have bled from many a blow;
> Who have clung to hope and have battled away
> Till, the fates being moved to yield,
> They stand where none but the victors may
> With their pitiful scars revealed.
>
> Oh, we cheer for them who have had to fight
> For the laurels that they possess;
> We yield the honor that is their right
> And glory in their success.
>
> But down below, unapplauded, go
> The thousands who cannot rise,
> The thousands who struggle in vain to show
> That worthiness in them lies;
> The thousands who bravely battle away,
> Who, wounded and sore and weak,
> Strive on as only the worthy may,
> Denied the success they seek.
>
> Oh, we cheer for them who have fought and won,
> But what of the warriors there
> Who, in spite of all they have bravely done,
> Shall never have wreaths to wear?
> —S. E. Kiser in Chicago Record-Herald.

PLATFORM IS TO BE CONSERVATIVE

Sheehan So States of the Issues to Be Put Forth at St. Louis.

DIFFERENT STATES' ATTITUDE

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square.
NEW YORK, June 5.

Senator Gorman's statement of Saturday that he was more interested in the platform and issues than in candidates, and William F. Sheehan's announcement today that the platform adopted at St. Louis would be conservative and outspoken, shows the determination of the leaders of the Democracy on their presentation of principles. More than half of the 45 states have held Democratic conventions, and likewise a majority of the territories. An examination of the platforms adopted by these conventions clearly show that the conservatives will no doubt make the national platform, but they may be influenced to a greater or less degree by the nature of the demands made by the radicals, and by the strength of the Bryan and Hearst forces in the convention.

In order to ascertain the tendency of the conservative element it is best to take the platforms adopted by several of the representative states in the east, because the Democrats in the south and middle west are looking to the conservatives to furnish the issues, the candidate and the funds. They did all this themselves in 1896 and 1900, and twice has been enough for them. The platforms that will be of prime importance in making up the St. Louis declaration will be those of New York, Maryland, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, but chiefly New York and Maryland, because Senator Gorman is the leader of his party in congress and is the man to whom nearly all the state leaders are looking to be chairman of the national committee.

Pennsylvania favored an immediate, but careful and prudent revision of the tariff and reducing the duties on free raw material wherever considered necessary. Scarcely a state convention has been held that has not favored the revision of the tariff. But so far as noticed New York and Pennsylvania have been the only ones to single out raw materials. All the platforms put the issue of the president to the front. Senator Gorman devoted a large portion of his platform to discussing the president.

The Nebraska platform differs from the platforms of the east in some important respects. Mr. Bryan puts the financial question to the front, and this has been ignored by all the other platforms. He does not refer to the free coinage of silver, but he does reaffirm the Chicago and Kansas City platforms. Mr. Bryan also declared in favor of collecting a part of the revenue for the government from an income tax, secured by a constitutional amendment. He would institute an eight-hour day, and he would institute arbitration for strikes and lockouts and would abolish alleged "government by injunction."

The Nebraska leader will also fight at St. Louis for the destruction of combinations by the methods proposed by the Kansas City platform. These would require all corporations, before having permission of the government to enter on interstate commerce, to show by publicity that they have no watered stock and have not sought and will not seek to monopolize any portion of interstate commerce. They would also compel the government to exclude from the mails all matter for combinations which violated the Sherman law. They also contemplated further penalties.

ALEXANDER DODDS.

MANY FLOWERS BEING PLANTED IN CITY PARKS

Superintendent Burke Preparing for Large Crowds at Hawkins Unveiling.

Schenley park is being put in extra fine condition for the unveiling of the Hawkins monument on Saturday. Many new plants will be set out, the shrubbery trimmed and the lawns mowed for the occasion. The bronze and tablets were taken to Schenley park late Saturday afternoon and the work of placing them will begin this morning. Supt. Burke expects from 10,000 to 20,000 people to be present.

The regular summer bedding plants for the various city parks will be set out this week. There are over 100,000 of them, the varieties being geraniums, cannas, heliotropes, verbenas, marigolds, salvia, astors, etc. The Phipps conservatory forces have been busy with the plants for months back, as they hope to make the best showing in the parks ever before seen.

Highland park yesterday, with the zoo as the center of attraction, drew larger crowds than Schenley. The eating pavilion at Schenley, however, is proving popular, especially at night, and is responsible for many people going to that park.

The organ recital in Carnegie Music hall was conducted yesterday afternoon by Edward J. Napier, in the absence of Edwin H. Lemare.

BLACK HILLS FLOOD.

It Has Caused Loss of Two Lives and $500,000 Damage.

DEADWOOD, S. D., June 5.—As a result of the heavy rainfall throughout the Black Hills, which has continued for nearly a week, Whitewood, Deadwood and City creeks, three streams passing within the city limits, have left their banks, carrying away a number of houses, barns, sidewalks and lumber yards.

The Waite building, one of the most substantial in the city, was partially wrecked and the city hall badly damaged. One large bridge was carried away. Two lives are known to have been lost.

No trains have been able to enter or leave Deadwood since Friday on either the Burlington or Northwestern on account of washouts.

The damage was greatest at Central City. A large number of homes at Gayville, a few miles distant, were carried away and the lower part of the town is under water.

From reports thus far of the floods, it is believed the property loss in Deadwood and other Black Hills cities, and to railroads, will exceed half a million dollars. The water is still high, but it is believed the crest of the flood has been reached.

ITALIAN HOLIDAY ENDS IN A FATAL STABBING

ALTOONA, PA., June 5.—(Special.)—While celebrating a Sunday holiday in the Italian colony here today a heated dispute arose. Luigi Durrazzi, aged 21, was stabbed near the heart. The police were called to quell the disturbers. Five arrests were made. Durrazzi was removed to the hospital, where he is dying. The man, who it is believed stabbed him, escaped. More arrests will be made.

TEXAS COUNTIES LARGELY INDORSE JUDGE PARKER

FORT WORTH, TEX., June 5.—Returns received by the Fort Worth Record from 150 counties that held primaries yesterday in Texas, show that 56 counties instructed for Parker, 10 for Hearst and the remainder uninstructed. Most of the uninstructed delegates are reported as Parker men. There are 200 voting counties in the state.

Street Car Strikers Quiet.

HOUSTON, TEX., June 5.—The utmost quiet prevailed today. No attempt was made to run street cars. It is reported that the company has increased its force of strike breakers by 80 men. The Central Labor union today adopted a resolution calling on the mayor to appoint citizens of Houston as guards.

INSURANCE RISKS OF $20,000,000

Represents Business Done by Pennsylvania Companies During the Year.

LOSSES PAID WERE $8,650,000

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
HARRISBURG, PA., June 5.

Twenty million dollars' worth of fire, marine and inland insurance business, $18,101,000 of which was in premiums received by stock companies, was done in Pennsylvania last year by the companies doing business in this state.

The total losses paid during the year in Pennsylvania were $8,650,298.34, of which $7,474,431.41 was paid by stock companies and the balance by mutual companies.

The following statement shows, in brief, the condition and business of the joint stock companies of Pennsylvania in 1903:

Number of companies, 35; assets, $51,083,844.02; liabilities, except capital, $27,613,852.87; capital, $11,652,875; surplus, $11,817,116.15; premiums received, $22,887,182.24. Total receipts, $25,864,031.56. Losses paid, $11,284,641.24; dividends paid, $1,218,948.55. Total disbursements, $21,686,815.80. Risks in force, $2,735,964,866.

These figures are taken from the advance sheets of the annual report of Insurance Commissioner Durham, which has just been transmitted to Gov. Pennypacker. The report shows that the department continues to be self-sustaining, the receipts for the year being $97,738.28 and the expenditures $22,520.37.

The following summary exhibits, in a condensed form, the entire business of stock companies in this state during the year:

Income from fire premiums, $21,067,906; income from marine and inland premiums, $1,819,275.79. Total premium income, $22,887,182.24.

The losses and expenses aggregated $20,467,867.34; total miscellaneous income, $2,796,849.32; total net income, $5,216,164.23; dividends, $1,218,948.55; excess of income over expenditures, $3,997,215.67.

The report also shows that there was an increase last year over the previous year of $60,591,188.27 in the fire risks written in Pennsylvania; an increase of $1,273,866.73 in the fire premiums received; a decrease of $571,979.44 in fire losses paid; a decrease of 6.94 in the ratio of fire losses paid to premiums received; an increase of $3,858,252.54 in marine and inland risks written; an increase of $174,633.63 in marine and inland premiums received; an increase of $213,676.81 in marine and inland losses paid, and increase of 10.11 in the ratio of marine and inland losses paid to premiums received.

Fifteen mutual companies were incorporated and authorized to do business in this state during the year, and six others which retired from business or failed to make a report to the department. Only one company, the Union Insurance Company of Philadelphia, was seriously crippled by its losses from the Baltimore fire.

POPULAR GOVERNMENT IS LARGELY A THEORY

So Declares President Raymond of Union College in Baccalaureate Sermon.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

SCHNECTADY, N. Y., June 5.—At the one hundred and eighth commencement exercises of Union college tonight President A. V. V. Raymond in his baccalaureate sermon referred to the growth of corporations, and their legislative influence. He said:

"Startling as are the revelations made by Mr. Steffens, for instance, we cannot discredit the evidence which he places in detail before us. When to these we add the facts which come within our own observation, we are forced to believe that the government of the people, by the people and for the people, for which the fathers fought, is today more of a theory than a reality."

PERSONALS

"I expect that by midsummer we will be running two and three sections to all of our world's fair trains," said E. A. Ford, passenger traffic manager of the Pennsylvania lines west, who went to St. Louis last evening. "Travel at present is a little light, but the outlook is encouraging."

All of the railroad passenger stations last night were thronged with people who sought a day's recreation out of town. The first week-end rates went into effect on Saturday and the low fares attracted many Pittsburghers. Numbers of people went as far away as Lake Erie, while the parks within easy reach of the city were well patronized. As a rule, the travelers carried their lunches and, returning last night, they were loaded with wild flowers.

James McCrea, first vice president of the Pennsylvania lines, went east last night in his private car.

Fred W. Edwards went to Harrisburg last evening.

Robert T. Layton, immigrant inspector of the port of Pittsburgh, went to New York last night with a foreigner to be deported.

Neighbors Visiting Pittsburgh.

Among those from nearby towns registered at the local hotels last night were:

Monongahela house—William Cohen, Morgantown; Edward Higgs, Sharon; John R. Burnett, Fairmont.

Lincoln—L. G. Wilson, Wheeling; A. L. Warner, Sharon.

Griswold—W. G. Webb, Dubois.

Newell's—Charles Potter, Donora; C. W. Williams, Dubois.

Henry—H. M. Mead, Kittanning; A. T. Paul, Mercer; J. N. Wilson, Somerset.

Seventh Avenue—F. C. Taylor, Sharon; R. G. Miles, New Castle; Joseph T. Weiss, Reynoldsville; Blake E. DeMott, Brookville.

DISAPPEARS UNDER FIRE.

Constable Kennedy, Charged With Embezzlement, Cannot be Found.

NEW CASTLE, PA., June 5.—(Special.)—No trace can be found of Constable John H. Kennedy of the Fifth ward, who was dropped from office by Judge Wallace upon charges made by Alderman T. P. Williams. The latter swore that Constable Kennedy had absented himself from duty for weeks, and had also embezzled funds. Alderman Williams made the further charge that Kennedy had received money from prisoners for permitting them to escape.

When last heard of, Kennedy was in Youngstown. Nathaniel Williams has been appointed to serve in his place.

Independence Convention Wednesday.

PHILADELPHIA, June 5.—(Special.)—The Independence party county convention will meet Wednesday, June 8, to nominate candidates for judge of the supreme court, presidential electors, two judges of the common pleas, a judge of the orphans' court, city controller, recorder of deeds and clerk of the quarter sessions.

Oxford Bargains all the Time

Men's—$2.00, $2.50 and up to $5.00.

Women's—$1.50, $2 and up to $3.50.

W. M. LAIRD CO.
404—MARKET ST.—408

Always Remember the Full Name
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

EXTERMINATION OF MOSQUITOES

Board of Health Representatives in Their Convention Demand Uniform Legislation.

IT WOULD PREVENT SICKNESS

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 30, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 5.

Extermination of the disease-carrying mosquito by the united efforts of state organizations and legislation was the most important topic of the conference of the state and provincial board of health representatives which has just come to a close here. Uniform legislation by the various states for this purpose was demanded by a resolution unanimously passed.

The mosquito and its relation to man as a disturbing factor has long been a source of investigation by the scientists of the agricultural department and other experts of the government. The marine hospital service, under the direction of Surgeon General Wynn, conducted a series of investigations, and all these inquiries agree in the conclusion that the mosquito carries infection and is largely responsible for the ravages of yellow and other dangerous fevers.

Mr. Henry Clay Weeks of Bay Side, Long Island, secretary of the National Mosquito Extermination society, read an elaborate paper on this popular subject, taking the view that the mosquito cannot breed without water, and that, therefore, if the surface of the water was coated with oil mosquitoes would be unable to propagate their kind, and the dangers due to their presence would cease to exist. Such a policy in yellow fever countries would, Mr. Weeks says, "effectually eradicate that fever. Those who state there is any other means of contracting yellow fever and malaria than by the bite of inoculated mosquitos must prove their case. The reverse has been shown."

Resolutions calling for legislative assistance in dealing with the mosquito pest were adopted. These resolutions declare that "it has been established that the diseases of yellow fever and malaria are transmissible by mosquitoes of certain species," and that it, therefore, is "the duty of state boards of health to obtain such legislation and appropriations as may be necessary to insure drainage of swamp lands and to treat the surface of shallow pools and ponds with such substances as are recognized as being destructive to the life of mosquitoes of all species."

During the discussion it was contended that with the proper use of larvicides and drainage for eliminating mosquito-breeding conditions, there would be vastly less loss of life during the construction of the Panama canal than there has ever been in the construction of like works.

DUSKY DAMSEL CAUSE OF NEGRO'S MURDER

Shooting Affray Followed Dance and Slayer Confesses After Capture.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

UNIONTOWN, PA., June 5.—A fight in which a woman is said to have figured resulted in one of the belligerents being fatally shot at Frogtown, a negro suburb, early this morning. The wounded man is Henry Brown, 39 years old, colored. Brown and Henry Jackson, also colored, attended a dance at Frogtown last night, and quarreled. It is stated that Brown was jealous of the other man because of attentions paid to a young woman. At 3 o'clock this morning, after the dancers had left the hall, Brown and Jackson met and the quarrel was renewed. Jackson fired two shots at Brown. The first entered the abdomen and the second lodged under the right arm. The injured man was taken to the Uniontown hospital. Surgeons say he cannot possibly live.

Sheriff S. E. Frock and Deputy Sheriff John A. Lipman went to Frogtown to arrest Jackson, but found that he had fled in the direction of West Virginia. They traced the fugitive to Oliphant, where at 10 o'clock this morning they surprised him resting under a tree. Jackson was taken off his guard and had no opportunity to make any resistance. He confessed to shooting Brown, but declared that he had been forced to fire in self-defense. He was brought to Uniontown and lodged in jail.

Tell the grocer to put your name on the list for a free box of Search Light Matches. Then watch for the postman.

Cheap Excursion to St. Louis.
P. & L. E. R. R.; rate $12; every Tuesday.

LAWRENCE Paint not only preserves but beautifies your home. Sold by your dealer.

DEATHS.

BEARL—At Johnstown, Pa., on Sunday, June 5, 1904, at 4:30 a. m., FRANKLIN W. BEARL, aged 47 years.
Notice of funeral later.
[Connellsville (Pa.) papers please copy.]

BELL—Suddenly on Friday, June 3, 1904, at 9:40 a. m., WILLIAM BELL, in his 66th year.
Funeral services at his late residence, No. 508 Jackson street, Allegheny, on Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

DEVLIN—On Sunday, June 5, 1904, at 8:45 a. m., SARAH, beloved wife of Edward Devlin (nee Savage), aged 28 years.
Funeral from the family home, 1629 East st., Allegheny, on Tuesday, June 7, at 8:30 a. m. Requiem high mass at St. Peter's church at 9 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

FROELICH—On Saturday, June 4, 1904, at 5 a. m., LOUISA BEISEL, wife of Frederick Froelich, aged 40 years.
Funeral services at the family home, 6437 Apper avenue, East End, Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

KAYE—At Monaca, Pa., on Sunday, June 5, 1904, at 6 a. m., MELVIN KAYE, JR.
Funeral services at his residence, Monaca, Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

KIBLER—On Saturday, June 4, 1904, at 7 p. m., at her parents' residence, Pine township, BESSIE A. KIBLER, in her 26th year.
Funeral this afternoon at 1 o'clock; service at the church at 3 o'clock. Carriages leave office of H. P. Brandt at Perrysville, Pa., at 9 a. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MAGEE—On Saturday, June 4, 1904, at 11:30 p. m., GEORGE L. MAGEE, in his 30th year, eldest son of E. G. and Susan Magee.
Funeral from his late residence, 117 Sherman street, Millvale, this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

PHILLIPS—On Sabbath, June 5, 1904, at 6:35 p. m., of inflammation of the bowels, ANNA MARGARET, eldest daughter of Everett M. and Lizzie E. Phillips, age 9 years 1 month and 1 day.
Funeral from residence of parents, Montour street, Coraopolis, Pa., on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment at Coraopolis cemetery.

RODE—On Saturday, June 4, 1904, at 4 a. m., WILLIAM H. RODE, in his 22d year.
Funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 4610 Penn avenue, on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

SATTLER—On Sunday, June 5, 1904, at 11 a. m., FRED, infant son of Fred and Annie Sattler, aged 4 months.
Funeral services at the residence, 2851 East street, Allegheny on Tuesday morning at 9:30 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

STEINER—On Friday evening, June 3, 1904, at Spicer, North Park, Col., OSCAR JOHN STEINER, beloved son of Kossuth L. and Marie L. Steiner (nee Williams), in his 28th year.
Date of funeral at Kenton, O., hereafter.
(Kenton papers please copy.)

WALLACE—On Saturday, June 4, 1904, at 2:50 p. m., LOUISA M. (nee McKean), wife of William Wallace.
Funeral services at her late residence, 710 Arch street, Allegheny, on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Interment private later.

FLORAL EMBLEMS.
A. M. MURDOCH,
Court 2222. 250 Fifth Avenue.

99 96/100 PURE
Banner Baking Powder
Always the Best.

AWARD OF CONTRACTS EMBRACING $2,000,000

This Will Be Made Tuesday by Board of Public Grounds and Buildings.

HARRISBURG, June 5.—Contracts aggregating upward of $2,000,000 will be awarded on Tuesday by the board of public grounds and buildings, composed of Gov. Pennypacker, Auditor General Snyder and State Treasurer Mathues.

The contracts will include the furnishing and decorating of the new capitol with its 500 rooms and large lobbies and corridors, the cost of which will exceed $1,000,000; supplies for the public departments in full, and the shipment of public documents. The board has, during the last year, limited the purchase of supplies and furniture for many of the departments, because nearly all of them are only temporarily located until the new capitol is ready for use by them.

Bids will be received and opened Tuesday noon in the reception room at the executive department, and the contracts will be awarded as soon as they are tabulated and the lowest responsible bidders ascertained.

There is much rivalry for the contract for furnishing and decorating the capitol, and it is expected that bids will be filed by all the large firms in the country. This contract will probably extend over a period of three years and the successful bidders will be required to file a heavy bond for the faithful execution of the contract.

The Stein-Bloch Co
Wholesale Tailors
REGISTERED 1903

The most interesting place in the Stein-Bloch Tailor Shops is the room where the finished clothes are examined. Seams, button holes and every square inch of style and fabric, inside and out, are searched with the keenness of a probe. This is what helps make Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes so good.

Ask the dealer to show you the label printed above. "Smartness," the smartest book on dress, mailed free.

THE STEIN-BLOCH CO.
Wholesale Tailors
Rochester, N. Y.

STRAW MATTINGS

The Seasonable Floor Covering

Matting is the coolest, cleanest, most economical floor covering for summer furnishment—

All our mattings are made to our order and imported direct by us—

Not a yard of low grade, worthless, contract mattings in the stock—

A Special Offer

of extraordinary interest for this week—

100 rolls of the regular $10 grade China mattings at $6 a roll.

100 rolls regular $8 grade China Mattings at $5 a roll.

Full 40 yards in each roll—fresh, new stock—Bright, attractive patterns—

We specially recommend our "Nonpareil" brand of heavy, seamless China Matting at $10 a roll—

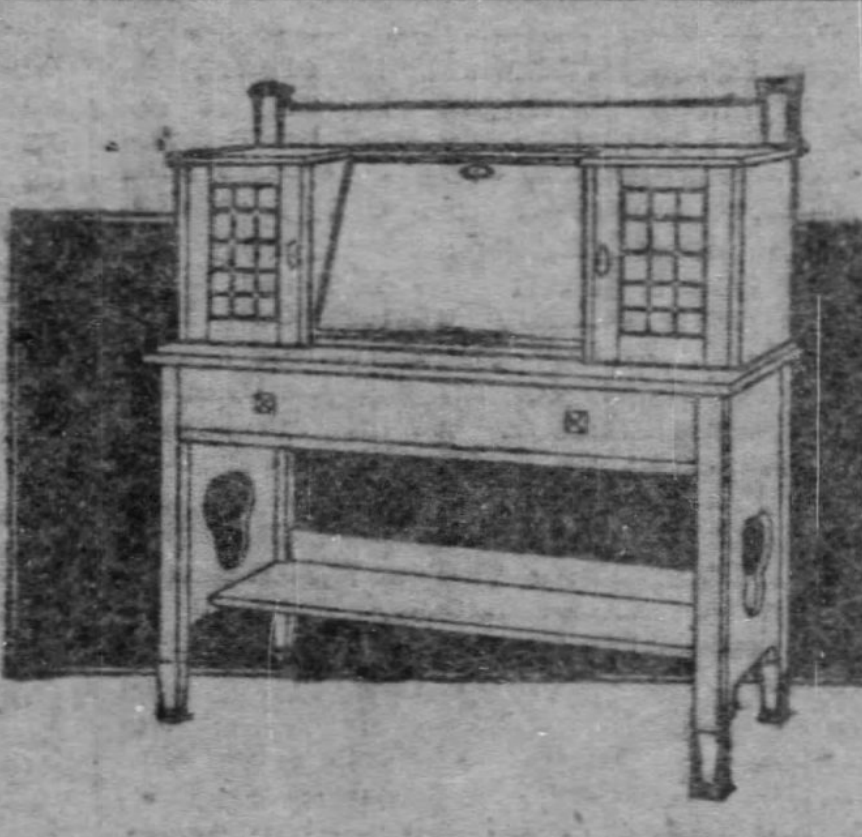
For the Porch—Cocoa Matting, Grass Matting, Algerian Rugs, Mourzouk Rugs—

OLIVER McCLINTOCK CO.
219 Fifth Ave.

MISSION DESK like illustration—

$35

It is made of excellent grade quartered oak—with leaded glass doors, large drawer and interior compartments.



If you are in a quandary as to correct designs in furniture for the Parlor, Hall, Dining room, Library or Den, we suggest that you let us conduct you through our store. Every furniture requisite—massive and elaborate, or as plain as human hands can fashion it—is represented. You will find the most EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS here at extremely moderate prices—as low as mercantile enterprise can make them.

IRWIN'S
(JOHN M. IRWIN & SON.)
635-637 SMITHFIELD ST.

Oldest Trust Co. in Western Pennsylvania.

THE SAFE DEPOSIT & TRUST CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.

Much needless litigation is often avoided and thousands of dollars saved for estates, by simply naming in the will a strong trust company as executor.

This company will draw up your will and store it safely free of charge—

Capital, $3,000,000.00. Surplus, $7,500,000.00.

Send or Call for Booklet.
Wood St. and Fourth Ave.

"It's a Laundry, Not a Sawmill."

An Unpleasant Operation

is having one's leg pulled—yet many men undergo this because they send their laundry to establishments that do not keep up to the times—It doesn't cost any more to have us do your work and you'll have the satisfaction of knowing it's done right.

BRACE BROS.,
Launderers, Dyers and Cleaners,
PITTSBURGH.
Both Phones—Wilkinsburg 23.

We Will Handle Your Negligee Shirts Gently.

PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK
PITTSBURGH, PA.

When you want absolute safety for your savings, with reasonable profit, think of

The Bank That Pays 4%

Capital $1,000,000. Surplus $1,000,000
Free Booklet tells how to bank by mail—
FOURTH AVENUE AND WOOD STREET

B. & B.

Most important June Sale since we've been keeping store.

More choice lots offered us for cash than for years.

Better opportunities as a result thereof for people who want nice goods to get them underprice.

Choice goods is what we bought and offer for sale at extraordinary low prices.

Selling some of our own surplus lines likewise—underprice.

B. & B.

SILKS CUT

Lace striped Silks that were 85c, Dotted Taffetas that were 75c, and other Fancy Silks that were much higher, out on a table today at 35c.

Lot of real Natural Shantung, good 75 cent quality that we sold at 65c, also out on a table, 50c.

These are superior quality, but we've too many—the surplus—ten webs—not the entire stock—goes at 50c.

5,000 yards choice neat effects Navy and White and Brown and White Taffeta Silks, 55c.

A big deal we made recently away under actual worth or we couldn't begin to offer you such silks at the price.

All neat, the very thing for shirtwaist suits.

Another table Taffeta Silks in neat figures and stripes—colors that are wanted—27 inches wide, 75c.

Black Tourist Silks—light weight—ideal for summer traveling gowns—quite lustrous and warranted perspiration and water proof—a dress Silk for all sorts of weather—24 to 26 inches wide—75c, 85c, $1.00 and $1.25.

Tables of yard wide Black Taffetas, Peau de Soies and Peau de Cygnes at lower prices for good goods than they were ever offered by this store before.

B. & B.

SUITINGS FOR SALE

—good ones at prices that hardly pay the weaver.

Dollar 56-inch Crash Suitings—crisp finish—Grey, Brown, Tan Mixtures—50c—fine for outing suits and separate skirts.

Assorted lot Novelty Mix Suitings—Dollar, $1.25 and $1.50 value—75c—goods that show we not only bought well as to price, but kept our eyes open to the character of the goods.

Collection of fine American and Imported Scotch Suitings, ranging from $1.50 to $2.50—Browns, Blues, Greys, Tans and Oxford Mixtures, $1.00 a yard.

Two-fifty to $3.50 Scotch Suitings, $1.50.

If we don't cut up Suitings the next few days it will be a wonder.

B. & B.

RUGS ON SALE

and other related lines with prices on.

Big 9 by 12 hand tufted Jute Oriental Rugs for inside rooms or porches, reduced to $10.50.

Best $35.00 Wilton Rugs, 9 by 12 feet—some a little shady from showing, but the style and quality's there—others hardly soiled at all, $29.50.

Sale of Four, $4.50 and $5.00 Portieres, $2.50 a pair—odd pairs and odd colors.

Lot of $6.50 Cotton Frou-Frou Curtains, $4.50 a pair.

$35.00 Silk Sheila Portieres, reduced to $12.00.

Heavy $25.00 Solid Color Velour Portieres, $16.50.

All the $35.00 Imported Figured Velour Portieres, $25.00 a pair.

Shade Cloth Half Price—54, 63 and 72 inch at 16, 18½ and 21c instead of 32, 37 and 42c.

Duplex 48, 54, 63 and 72 inch at 17½, 20, 22½ and 25c instead of 35, 40, 45 and 50c.

BOGGS & BUHL, Allegheny.

B. & B.

VOILES, 25c

and good all wool ones.

But there's other voiles to be sold that you may find it better judgment to buy.

American 75 cent Voiles, 52 inches wide—Navy, Brown, Tan and Black, 50c.

Dollar-fifty Paris Twine Voiles and odd lines of Plain and Fancy Voiles—odd pieces that were $1.25 to $1.75—various colors—good shades—all rounded together for a sweep, 75c.

Now's the time to get a Voile gown—something nice a great deal less than you're likely to see them sold soon again.

The last 25 pieces of that famous Cream Voile at 50c—Lupin's make—$1.25 goods—astonishing what fine goods sell for, when circumstances are against them, or the maker, or the importer.

Nothing against the goods this time—Cream is in great demand and the texture is delightfully pleasing.

They're 46 inches wide.

Lot of Lupin's 48-inch Cream open mesh heavy yarn Canvas, 50c.

B. & B.

TAKE NOTICE

that there's a sale of Cottons bought under forced conditions for cash from actual makers that surpasses any such sale ever held in this store.

15 cent Cottons, 6½c.
12½ and 15 cent Cottons—Batistes and Dimities, 7½c.
25 cent Cottons, 10c.
25 cent Cottons, 12½c.
25 cent Cottons, 15c.

All nice good goods that you'd choose at the full price if so marked.

Most extraordinary showing of fine Madras Ginghams, 15c—fine and pretty—beautiful styles and colors and superb quality.

Fifty cent Silk and Cotton Crepes—solid colors—plain and Jacquard woven figures and printed effects—medium and dainty colors, 25c.

Fine lines of exquisite Organdies, Mousselines, Cotton Foulards, Kaiki Cottons, etc., and an almost endless variety of fine White Goods.

Colored Cottons, 3½c to $1.75.
White Goods, 5c to $1.50.

B. & B.

WORLD'S FAIR SUITS

Women going to St. Louis will want a Mohair Suit for traveling, and at least one Silk to wear when there.

Mohair best for traveling—light weight, dressy and sheds the dust.

Nice Black, Blue, Brown or White Mohair Shirt Waist Suits, $8.50.

Others $10.00, $12.50, $15.00 and $25.00.

Mohair Walking Suits, $15.00 to $37.50.

Silk Walking Suits, $22.50 to $42.50.

Silk Shirt Waist Suits, $9.50 to $50.00.

We surprise people every day with the extent and excellence of this showing, as the impression appears to prevail that there's not many nice Silk and Mohair Suits to be had.

Maybe you better see them.

Exceptional Silk Shirt Waist Suits—plain solid color Taffeta of excellent quality, smartly made, $12.50.

Others $15.00, $16.50, $18.00, $20.00, $22.00 and on up.

Walking Skirts, $3.50 to $18.50, including Homespuns, Panama, Mohair, Voile and Silk.

Traveling Coats—Linen, Mohair, Light weight Cravenette and silk. Prices $8.50 to $35.

B. & B.

PETTICOAT SALE.

Every June we offer nice White Petticoats at Special Prices.

Three large tables full—all styles of Embroidery and Lace Trimming—75c to $4.00.

Lot of fine Cambric Petticoats with deep flounce of tucked lawn—suitable for walking skirts and shirtwaist suits, $1.00.

Important values in extra fine Petticoats in the June Sale, including French hand made ones we hope you'll get here and see.

Table of French Underwear—Corset Covers, Drawers, Gowns and Chemise—odd pieces, some soiled—all at special Sale prices.

Lot of French hand made Night Gowns for misses or small women to be sold out at $2.00 to $4.00.

BOGGS & BUHL, Allegheny.

B. & B.

CURTAINS REDUCED

Fourteen patterns White Lace Curtains, large and small patterns, reduced from $2.50 to $2.00 a pair.

Half a Dollar off each pair and it has the great advantage of being a genuine reduction.

Three styles $3.00 Curtains, $2.25 a pair.

Fine $5.00 All-over Figured Wire Net Curtains—and beauties, $3.00 a pair.

Lot of Five and $5.50 Bobbinet Ruffle effects, $3.00.

Some $2.00 Curtains, $1.50, and special things for $1.25.

Lot of $2.50 Corded White Escurial Curtains, $2.00 a pair.

$4.50 and $5.00 Corded White Wire Net Curtains, $3.50.

Corded Pointe d' Arabe Curtains—arab color—some corded both sides—reduced from $4.50 to $3.75.

Several lots of Lambrequin Top Curtains, $2.00 ones, $1.25—$3.00 ones, $1.50—$3.50 ones, $2.00—$4.00 ones, $2.50.

Sale also of fine Lace Curtains—Real Arabians, $6.00 ones, $3.50—$16.50 ones, $10.00—$45.00 ones, $28.50—$85.00 ones, $42.50—$125.00 ones, $62.50 a pair.

This is a slaughter as never before made in Fine Curtains—all rich hand made imported laces.

B. & B.

12½c GOODS, 7½c.

Two lots—one's yard wide Percale—White with neat colored stripes.

The other's Dress Gingham—Grey, Blue, Pink, Helio and Green Stripes.

Goods suitable for Shirts or Shirt Waist Suits.

Five cents saved on a 7½ cent investment is making money fast.

In the same department—Domestics—you'll find plenty other inviting opportunities—particularly if you're interested in Bed Muslins.

BOGGS & BUHL, Allegheny.

EYE-FIX
THE GREAT EYE REMEDY
Fixes all kinds of sore eyes.
Send 10c for sample to
Eye-Fix Remedy Co.,
Dept. E, Detroit, Mich.
Never accept a Substitute.
Sold by All Druggists and Opticians.

BINDLEY HARDWARE Co.
SEVENTH AVE & GRANT ST.
PITTSBURGH.
EVERY THING IN HARDWARE.

OFFICE OUTFITTERS
Commercial Stationers
Everything for an Office in One Store
Baker Office Furniture Co.
515-517 LIBERTY AVE.

STIEFF Direct branch of Factory
PIANOS 618 Penn Ave.
EASY TERMS. LOW PRICES.

FIRE INSURANCE.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO.
JOHN B. JACKSON, President.
WM. B. WOLFE, Vice President.
D. DALLAS HARE, Secretary and Treasurer.
501-5 Arrott Building.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIXON TONIGHT 8:15. MATS. WED and Sat.
LIZZIE HUDSON COLLIER
and Great Company in
DAMON AND PYTHIAS.

Bijou BARGAIN MATINEE TODAY!
WHY GIRLS LEAVE HOME.
Next Week—"ESCAPED FROM SING SING."
With Jimmy Britt, Champion Featherweight.

AVENUE—Continuous Vaudeville.—1:30 to 10:30
THIS WEEK The Famous Character Comediennes,
ELINORE SISTERS.
15—Great Feature Acts—15

SOUTHERN
FREE VAUDEVILLE
PRINCESS CHINQUILLA AND OTHERS

KENNYWOOD
PARK ALWAYS FREE
SLIDE FOR LIFE
EVERYONE IS RIDING THE STEEPLE CHASE HORSES

50 Shows and attractions by the Berger Exposition Co., Ltd. 50
At The UNITED LABOR CARNIVAL
RECREATION PARK, ALLEGHENY.
Opens Next Saturday at 1 p. m.

WABASH SCORNED MINGO'S CURSE

Completes Its Road to Old Chief's Favored Hunting Ground.

SOON TO RUN FIRST TRAIN

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

MINGO JUNCTION, O., June 5.—The entry of the first Wabash railroad train into Mingo Junction will be the occasion of a big celebration here. The great cantilever bridge, said to be the second largest in the United States, which spans the Ohio river here, is of special interest in connection with the opening of the road. It is 1,296 feet 6 inches long, with a center span of 700 feet, and clears below water mark 90 feet. As the train comes from the river hills in approaching the bridge, it will pass through a miniature tunnel, and then the beautiful Ohio valley spreads out before the view.

From Mingo Junction to Jewett the road is 20 miles long. It cost about $6,000,000 to construct. Heavy grades and curves are eliminated. It is a remarkable bit of railroad work and engineering, as the road literally springs from one hill to another over fills 100 feet deep. Much tunneling, blasting and cutting of solid rock was necessary for getting an air line route. There is no curve sharper than three degrees, while the maximum grade is 35 feet to the mile. There is but one grade crossing of a public road.

In this 20 miles there are eight large tunnels, five concrete arch culverts of 50-foot span each and 15 large fills from 40 to 100 feet high, the one across Mingo bottom requiring 1,000,000 cubic yards of earth in 3,500 feet, while 150,000 barrels of cement were used in concrete arches and piers. Rights of way for a four-track road was secured, but the grading, arches and tunnels are for a double-track.

The road is so absolutely straight that one can stand on the west side of the first Ohio tunnel and look through it across the trestles and over the bridge and through the tunnel in the West Virginia hill. Each tunnel is named, and their lengths are as follows: Coen tunnel, 845 feet; Hunter, 576 feet; Oliver, 339 feet; Warren 955 feet; Copeland, 860 feet, Hanna, 1,500 feet. The twin tunnels, Oliver and Hanna, are separted by a fill 580 feet long and 60 feet wide. At the bottom of this fill is a concrete arch culvert carrying all McIntyre creek and with a big roadway through it.

Many county roads were changed and new and costly ones constructed by the Wabash company to avoid grade crossings. Expensive changes in the courses of Cross creek and McIntyre creek were made, which required an enormous outlay of money and a long time in doing them. There is not a mile of the road which has not a fill or a cut. Besides the 3,500-foot fill here at Mingo, there are 25 other fills, ranging from 20 to 100 feet high and from 200 feet to three-fourths of a mile in length.

The largest viaduct is located on the McIntyre farm. It is 75 feet high and 700 feet long. The second largest viaduct is on the Spruen farm. Of the smaller concrete arch culverts the one at the foot of Chapel hill, at New Alexandria, is the most notable, as it contains the largest single mass of concrete in the shape of an arch in the world. It is a 50-foot span with a barrel 180 feet long. A retaining wall through one side carries a 14-foot roadway five feet above the bed of McIntyre creek, which passes through the barrel on the other side of the roadway wall. The entire culvert arch contains 17,000 cubic yards of concrete, or about 29,000 barrels of cement, and cost $135,000.

The rapidity with which the difficult work has been carried on in building the 20 miles of road is extraordinary in the annals of railroad construction. In May, 1902, the contracts were let, and in a short time an army of 3,000 men was at work night and day. Steam and electric machinery were used.

This is historic ground, having been the favored camping place of Logan, the Mingo chief. Unmindful of a curse the Indian uttered against the white man, a fourth railroad is passing through this iron mill town.

WILL RAISE STANDARD OF JUSTICES OF PEACE

Governor Also Demands More Careful Choice of Coal and Iron Police.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

HARRISBURG, June 5.—Gov. Pennypacker purposes to raise the standard of justices of the peace in Pennsylvania. Hereafter he will appoint no person to that office who is not qualified to fill it. Applicants must give in detail, on a special form prepared by the governor, their age, business or occupation, and their qualifications for the office.

The applicant must also be a citizen of the state, give the length of time he has resided in the place where the vacancy exists, and prove his eligibility for the office. He must promise to keep the office, if appointed, and accompany his application with letters from reputable citizens, residents of the locality in which the vacancy exists, certifying to his reputation for integrity and capacity.

Justices have heretofore been appointed on the recommendation of the senator from the district in which the vacancy occurred, without regard to their fitness or qualifications. The governor will make no appointments unless the applicant makes application on the blanks which he has prepared and meets the requirements he prescribes.

The governor has also prepared a form on which corporations will hereafter be required to make application for the appointment of coal and iron policemen, instead of following the time-honored custom of presenting a list of names and having commissions issued to them without regard to their character or fitness. Under the new form a number of requirements are exacted from the corporation which the governor believes will enable him and his successors in office to make a more intelligent selection.

The corporations making application for the appointment of coal and iron policemen must show that it is incorporated under the laws of the state, and the purpose for which it is incorporated. It must also enumerate the circumstances of the case which require the appointment of policemen, give the capabilities of the persons recommended and their reputations for sobriety and peacefulness.

The new form also requires that the persons recommended be citizens of Pennsylvania, and to furnish their full names, residences, and the length of time they have resided at the places mentioned. Coal and iron policemen will hereafter be commissioned for a period of three years, instead of for an indefinite period, as has for many years been the custom.

Celebrate 250th Anniversary.

NORTHAMPTON, MASS., June 5.—The city began today a celebration of the 250th anniversary of the settlement of the town of Northampton with religious services in its 16 churches. The guests of the city include Gov. John L. Bates and staff, former secretary of the Navy John D. Long, and S. S. Campion, the latter representing the city of Northampton, England.

To Speak on Courtship.

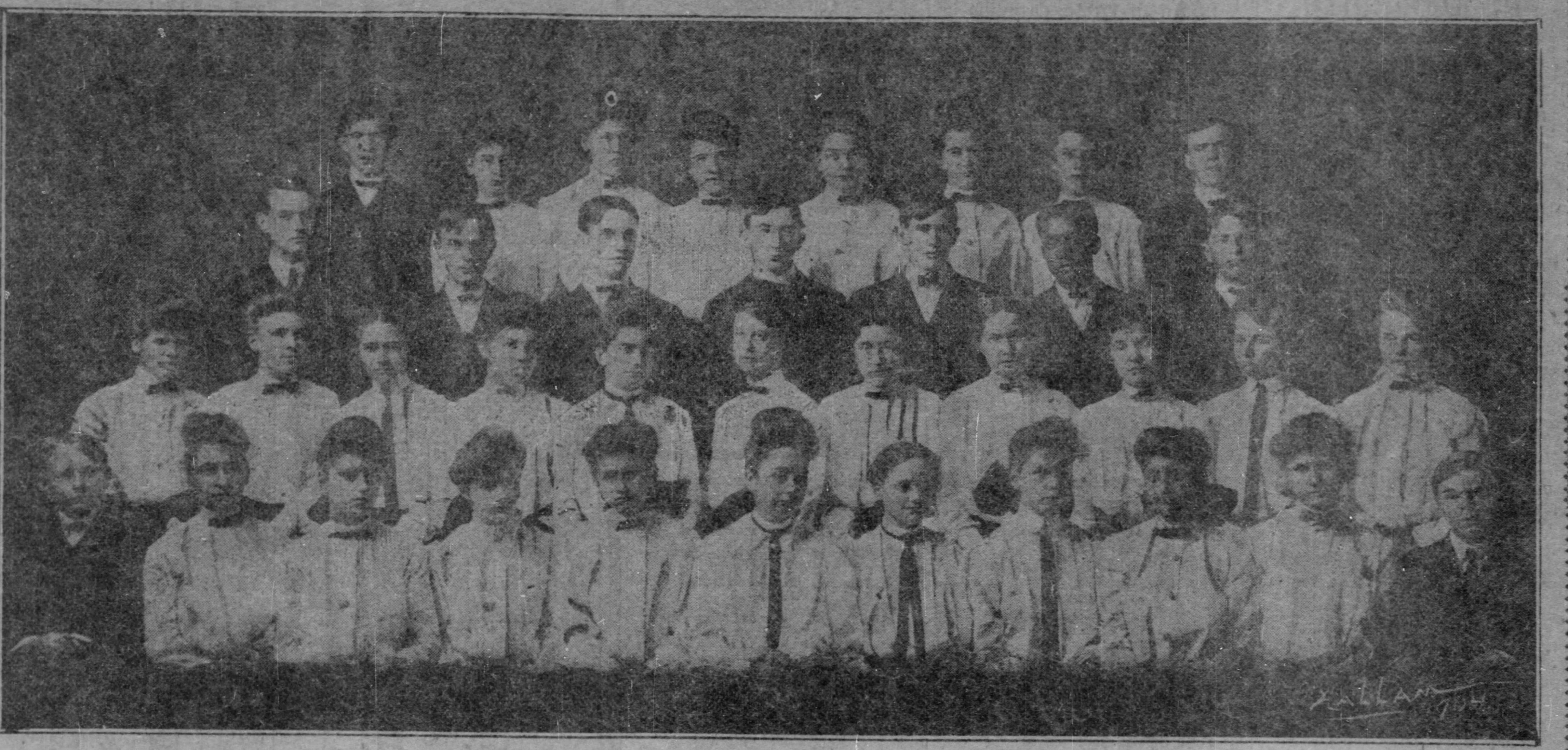
"Love, Courtship and Marriage," is the subject of a lecture to be delivered in the Pacific Avenue Methodist Episcopal church tomorrow evening, by the Rev. Dr. J. T. Pender.

Good for free matches at your grocer's. Watch for the red and white card the postman brings. It's as good as cash.

The name LAWRENCE on a can of paint means that it's the best made.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought

CLASS OF 1904 OF THE WASHINGTON (PA.) PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL



The Graduates Number 37, the Largest Class in the History of the Washington Schools.

Those in the group are as follows: Front row, from left to right—Dalton Clark, Inez Burroughs (divided second honor with sister), Lillian Samolsky, Louise Reckers (divided first honor), Emma Garver, Sarah Foster, Florence Leiner, Ida McElroy, Forona Arnold, Gertrude Crouch, John Zelt. Second row—Mary Dinsmore, Carrie Lyle, Jessie Jackson, Ethel Charlton, Nellie Foster, Odessa Dinsmore, Sarah Fitzpatrick, Rena McHenry, Lucy Morton, Anna Jackson (divided first honor), Pearl Guinn. Third row—William Gilmore, Charles Murray, John Hanna, Edwin Shearer, George Egan, Earl Mosebay, Hugh Streator. Back row—Edward Naser, Zelma Burroughs (divid ed second honor with her sister), Geretta Rahm, Margaret Walker, Sarah Core, Pearl Smith, Mary Smalley, Ray Gibson.

DEPEW DEFENDS VACATION IDEA

Employers Gain by Giving Employes Period of Rest in Which to Recuperate.

HE DECLARES SAGE IS WRONG

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Herald Building, Herald Square.
NEW YORK, June 5.

Uncle Russell Sage, the nestor of Wall street, has stirred up much adverse criticism among the men of high finance here by his treatise on vacations. Among those who take issue with Mr. Sage is Senator Chauncey M. Depew, who says the pessimistic views on the evil of vacations appearing above the Sage signature are not only narrow, but positively wrong. The senator said:

"I notice that Mr. Sage says he never has taken a vacation during the 83 years of his career. He also informs us that when he was a boy the 'vacation habit' was not in vogue. Well, times have changed since then. More is expected nowadays of the individual in the business world, and the resulting wear and tear on brain workers has increased correspondingly. Why, if I did not take a vacation I would not begin to be as valuable to my railroad, my law business and my public business as is possible owing to my regular periods of rest.

Attributes Health to Vacations.

"I attribute my splendid health largely to the vacations I indulge in. For 26 years I have been going to Europe each year for my vacation, and when I get over there I just do nothing—simply take life easy, that is all."

"But," the senator was asked, "what did you do for vacations before you began going to Europe?"

"Oh, I went out into the country for a couple of weeks, then maybe I would go on the stump for two or three weeks. You know I like to stump—it comes kind of easy to me, I guess."

The senator was reminded that Mr. Sage says that neither he nor his associates serving in country stores thought of taking or asking their employers for a vacation.

"Well, what did they want of vacations, anyway?" Mr. Depew replied. "When they were in that line of business, didn't they have vacations all the time? I notice Sage refers to Weed, Greeley, Seward and George Jones as associates who never took vacations. Uncle Russell is off on that proposition. I remember well enough how Greeley went out on his farm for a couple of weeks at a time. Then there's Jones, formerly of the New York Times. He used to run down south every now and then. Seward and Weed also had their times of change and diversion.

Comes Back With Increased Vitality.

"I find that at the end of 10 months' work I require a vacation. The two months I take off brings me back to my work with increased vitality. Things that before my vacation seemed most difficult appear easy after I get back to my duties. It's the same, I suppose, with everybody else who takes a vacation.

"Take the case of clerks. They work hard, and in the natural course of business are often called upon to work over hours. Their constant application to their duties make heavy drains on their mental vitality, and it goes without saying that they need a certain period each year to recuperate. With artisans it is different. There probably is hardly an artisan anywhere who does not get days off.

"Employers gain by giving vacations, and the shrewd ones recognize the fact."

ALEXANDER DODDS.

PREPARE FOR CONVENTION IN ST. PAUL, MINN.

Benevolent Association's National Convention Will Be Held Next Month.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, June 5.—The members of the Ladies' Catholic Benevolent association are making active preparations for the national meeting of the organization, which is to be held next month in St. Paul, Minn. Every lodge in the east is to send a full delegation because a supreme president is to be elected, in the place of Mrs. E. B. Magowan of Buffalo, who has held the position since the organization of the association, and who announced at the last convention that she would not stand for re-election. Mrs. Mary E. Costello of Brooklyn is a candidate for the place and expects the solid support of the delegates from this section. It is said that the west also has one or two candidates for the honor.

The association has been making great strides during the past three years and it is expected that gratifying reports will be ready at the meeting next month. There are 914 branches, consisting of 88,049 beneficiary members, and 2,323 social members, at the beginning of the present year, and the insurance in force at that time amounted to $78,198,500.

MURPHY'S CHOICE IS CORTELYOU

Favors Him for Chairman—Expects Same Platform as That Four Years Ago.

FAIRBANKS A STRONG MAN

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Herald Building, Herald Square.
NEW YORK, June 5.

Gov. Franklin Murphy of New Jersey, who went abroad about six weeks ago to rest and recuperate, arrived today on the steamship Celtic. The governor said he looked forward with pleasure to the political work of the summer.

"I don't know anything at all," said Gov. Murphy when first approached. "When I left here I gave instructions that no letters, telegrams or cables were to be forwarded to me unless absolutely necessary. I went away to find health and I found it. I have walked 15 or 20 miles a day since I have been away, and dined sumptuously on bread and milk. I do not know what has happened in my absence, except I heard last night of Senator Quay's death."

Discussing the Republican national committee, Gov. Murphy said: "Senator Hanna's loss has been felt already, not only in the committee, but in the whole country. He was a great statesman and a great man. I know George B. Cortelyou, the proposed new chairman, very well. He is a bright young man and of fine qualities. I consider him a very adaptable man, and equal to the demands of the work before him, no matter what emergency should arise."

"It is understood you are to be vice chairman of the committee," was suggested.

"That I don't know. I expect, naturally to be on the committee, because I am a member of it now and I like that sort of work. I believe we are to meet a week from Tuesday."

The governor inquired who had been suggested as vice presidential possibilities, and when told that Representative Cannon had declared he would not accept if nominated, and that Senator Fairbanks had been suggested, he said: "Senator Fairbanks would be a capital candidate. I regard him as a strong man. No man should be considered for the vice presidency who would not be equal in every way to the requirements of the presidential chair. Senator Fairbanks is a man of fine qualities and would prove a very popular man, too. I suppose Mr. Roosevelt is a foregone conclusion for the presidential nomination. He is the only candidate."

"Do you think there will be any changes in the Republican platform?" Gov. Murphy was asked.

"I think the platform will be the same as four years ago. I don't know that we could do anything to improve it. After all, whatever our parties may be and after all you can say no party can take away from its record, and I think people are going to judge the Republican party next autumn by its record for the last 30 or 40 years. I think it is a pretty good one myself."

ALEXANDER DODDS.

HE STOCKED ARGENTINE WITH AMERICAN FISH

Chief Titcomb of U. S. Fisheries Bureau Reports on Foreign Mission.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

ST. JOHNSBURY, VT., June 5.—J. W. Titcomb, chief of the division of fish culture in the National Fisheries bureau, has reached his home here after a nine months' stay in Argentina, where he was sent by the government to aid the administration of that republic in the introduction and propagation of salmon and trout.

Mr. Titcomb operated mainly at Lake Nahuel Huapi, the headwaters of the rivers Limay and Rio Nigro, where a hatchery was built. For the purpose of this hatchery the United States government had shipped to Argentina 1,000,000 white fish eggs, 100,000 great lake trout and 50,000 brook trout and land-locked salmon.

E. A. Julian of Colorado, who accompanied Mr. Titcomb as his assistant, will remain in the republic's service for five years. The aim is to introduce the salmon into the southern waters of Argentina and stock the waters of Lake Nahuel Huapi with lake trout and white fish. One hundred thousand rainbow trout eggs and 50,000 steel-head trout eggs from California and the state of Washington will be shipped to Argentina this week. A shipment of oysters will be made to Bayhi Blanca.

Mr. Titcomb has recommended the introduction, also, of both large and small-mouthed bass into the streams and lakes of the warmer regions of Argentina, as there are no game fish in the waters of that country.

Don't buy your paint until you have read what LAWRENCE says—booklet for the asking.

News of the Nearby Towns and Country

RAILROAD Y. M. C. A. RALLY HELD IN ROUNDHOUSE

It Marked 24th Anniversary of the Flourishing Society at Derry.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

DERRY, PA., June 5.—One thousand people filled the Pennsylvania roundhouse here today at two big rallies in celebration of the twenty-fourth anniversary of the Pennsylvania Railroad Y. M. C. A. of Derry. The roundhouse had been provided with seats and a stage. Flags and flowers almost covered the dingy walls. Occupying a prominent place among the decorations was a great pile of moss. Its significance was readily understood, for the railroad Y. M. C. A. men here are frequently referred to as "mossbacks."

Assistant Trainmaster W. H. Thomas, of Derry, presided at both the afternoon and evening meetings. The Rev. W. H. Wilson, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church of Derry, read the scripture lesson. The Rev. H. D. Moody, pastor of the Derry Presbyterian church, offered the invocation. The opening address was by Division Superintendent S. C. Long of Pittsburgh. John F. Moore of the New York Central Y. M. C. A., gave an address, as did also W. H. Thomas and E. B. Buckalew of Harrisburg. The benediction was pronounced by the Rev. M. H. Lichlitter. E. A. Hoover is secretary of the Y. M. C. A.

USE AN INTERPRETER.

Monessen Housewives Have Hard Time With Finnish Servant Girls.

MONESSEN, PA., June 5.—The servant girl problem is giving the housewives concern. The only girls that will do housework in the city are the foreigners, the majority being Finns. They will not try to learn English and in many cases it is necessary to call in an interpreter to tell the girls to wash the dishes, sweep the rooms, make the beds and so on.

The women are thinking seriously of teaching the servant girls the deaf mute signs. One woman today walked nearly half a mile for an interpreter to tell her girl that she was going to Bellevernon.

NEW CASTLE ENJOYS VERY GOOD HEALTH

NEW CASTLE, PA., June 5.—The health of this city is better than ever before in its history, according to the statement of Health Officer W. P. Jackson. During the month of May and so far this month, there have been less than a dozen cases of typhoid fever, diphtheria and other diseases reported. Last year typhoid was epidemic, and the year previous there were almost 150 cases.

JURORS WANT $65 EACH INSTEAD OF FEE OF $2

UNIONTOWN, PA., June 5.—The coroner's jury which served at the inquest into the deaths of the victims of the Duquesne limited wreck on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, near Dawson last December, has filed with the county commissioners a claim for $65 for each of the six members of the jury, but the commissioners say the jurors are entitled to $2 each. The commissioners and jurors will try to come to an agreement.

STATE AND NEIGHBORHOOD.

UNIONTOWN, PA.—The Jewish congregation of Uniontown has had plans drawn for a $10,000 edifice. Operations will begin today.

CHARLEROI, PA.—Civil engineers are making the final surveys for the proposed joint county bridge to span the river between Webster and Donora.

UNIONTOWN, PA.—W. L. Seaton, proprietor of a general store at Charleroi, has gone into voluntary bankruptcy with liabilities of $4,000 and assets of $1,300.

CANTON, O.—Daniel Berton, a carpenter, was struck by a Wheeling & Lake Erie shifting engine in the yards Saturday night and instantly killed. He was 45 years old.

CHARLEROI, PA.—The Page Wire Fence Company has started operations in its open hearth department, giving employment to 150 additional men. The furnaces were shut down about 10 months ago.

STEUBENVILLE, O.—William, the son of William Money of Mingo Junction, was struck while standing on the railroad track by a westbound Panhandle passenger train yesterday, and sustained injuries which will cause his death.

BEAVER FALLS, PA.—The newly-elected school board Saturday night organized by electing J. D. Strock chairman; H. A. Moore, secretary; Charles Bond, treasurer, and J. B. McGann, solicitor. Dr. J. D. Louthan was elected a member of the board of trustees of the Carnegie free library.

GREENSBURG, PA.—The death of Mrs. Christina Mansfield is the third misfortune which befel the family in the last year. Last June the father, Robert Mansfield, was crippled by a fall of slate. In August his home was destroyed by fire. Yesterday Mrs. Mansfield died from tuberculosis.

Date for Orphans' Picnic.

The first meeting in the interests of the Orphans' picnic for 1904 was held last night in the Catholic Lyceum, Washington street. Father Lynch, superintendent of the orphanage, stated that 870 children were being cared for and that the needs were greater than ever. In 1902 the picnic realized $15,000, and last year $21,100. It was decided to hold the picnic in Calhoun park on Wednesday and Thursday, July 13 and 14. Over 9,000 tickets were distributed before the meeting closed. Officers will be elected next Sunday.

PRINKKI WILL SWING BY FRIENDS' DEFAULT

Fail to Put Up Money to Put Through an Appeal.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

MONESSEN, PA., June 5.—Joseph Prinkki, the Finlander confined in Greensburg jail under sentence of death for the murder of William Kelso, a Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad telegrapher, on the evening of November 17, last, will be permitted to go to the gallows without any effort of his attorneys to secure executive clemency, as originally intended.

Prankki is a resident of Monessen and his friends here, after his sentence, pledged financial aid for an appeal to the governor. For some reason this aid has not been forthcoming. It requires about $60 to pay for the copying of the court records, and the failure of Prinkki's friends to furnish this sum will result in the appeal going by default.

Prinkki's execution will take place on a date to be set by the governor, which will likely be September 15. The bullet that killed Kelso was intended for Conductor John Love. Prinkki tried to go through from Webster to Bellevernon on the Monessen fare. Love put him off at East Charleroi. Prinkki fired at Love and struck Kelso, who died from the wound a few days later.

"UKASE" ISSUED AGAINST SUCKERS AND CARP

BEAVER FALLS, PA., June 5.—(Special.)—It having been ascertained by officials of the state fisheries that German carp and suckers are destructive to the spawn of game fish, Fish Warden John W. Hague will have the carp and suckers seined out of the Beaver river and its tributaries. Year after year the Beaver river has been stocked with black and yellow bass, pickerel and salmon, yet these fish are scarce in the Beaver, and it is believed that the carp devour them.

BOYS FORM CRUSADE AGAINST "COFFIN NAILS"

NEW CASTLE, PA., June 5.—(Special.)—An anti-cigarette league has been formed here among boys from 12 to 15 years old. The members bind themselves not to smoke cigarettes and also to persuade other boys to drop their use. The league has a ball club, and the boys believe they will be able to show up much better on the diamond than clubs whose members are cigarette smokers.

GERMAN-AMERICANS WANT BLUE LAWS AMENDED

LANCASTER, June 5.—At a meeting of the Pennsylvania branch of the German-American alliance in this city today the following officers were elected: President, Dr. C. J. Hexamer; vice president, Arno Leonard; secretary, Adolph Timms; treasurer, Hans Weniger, all of Philadelphia. Resolutions were adopted advocating German instruction in the public schools and amendments to the blue law providing for a more liberal Sunday.

THINKS HER BOY WAS KIDNAPED BY GYPSIES

BEAVER FALLS, PA., June 5.—(Special.)—John M. Culmer, 13 years old, son of Mrs. Margaret Culmer, a widow here, has been missing since May 24, and his mother believes that he has been kidnaped by gypsies who were encamped near here and left hurriedly. She explained the case last night to Chief of Police Strayer, and the chief is sending descriptions broadcast.

Hoop Mill Breaks Record.

CHARLEROI, PA., June 5.—At the Carnegie Steel hoop mill the output for the month of May broke all records, reaching 4,366 gross tons. The largest previous monthly record was 4,202 gross tons. The mill is in charge of A. B. Scott, formerly with the Lindsay-McCutcheon Company in Pittsburgh.

Pale. Thin

Pale cheeks, white lips, and languid step tell the story of thin blood, impure blood. Doctors call it "anemia." They recommend Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Ask them and they will tell you just why it makes the blood so rich and red. $1.00. All druggists.

Anemic people are almost always constipated. Their liver is sluggish. They have frequent attacks of sick-headache, nausea, biliousness. Just one of Ayer's Pills each night will correct these troubles.

25 cents. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

WOOSTER UNIVERSITY'S ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT

Program Will Begin With Junior Prize Oratorical Contest, June 11.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

WOOSTER, O., June 5.—The 34th annual commencement of Wooster university will begin Saturday, June 11, with the junior prize oratorical contest. The other events are as follows: Sunday, June 12, farewell communion service sermon, by the Rev. F. A. Hosmer; baccalaureate sermon, by President L. E. Hollden; annual address before the Young Men's Christian association, the Rev. Dr. John Robertson. Monday, June 13, commencement of preparatory department, commencement of conservatory of music, meeting of board of trustees, class day entertainments. Tuesday, June 14, baseball, Kenyon vs. Wooster, and annual concert. Wednesday, June 15, alumni business meeting, class reunions, president's reception, annual alumni reunion and banquet. Thursday, June 16, annual commencement, corporation lunch.

Chased Negro Burglar.

SHARON, PA., June 5.—(Special.)—Simon Anokis of Shenango street was awakened this morning by a noise in his bedroom and saw a negro crawling out of the window. He chased the intruder, who escaped. The man had stolen about $15. John Smith, a negro, was arrested and identified by Anokis.

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A Dainty Confection
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Particularly desirable
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Their Best Recommendation

In my lady's Boudoir the mint-covered dainty Chiclets are Really Delightful.
Take some into your lady's boudoir.
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Monday, June 6, 1904.

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All kinds of the prettiest silks we could find—silks for delicate gowns, dainty waists, tea gowns, suits, etc. Patterns will undoubtedly please the eye and prices tempt the purse—

Twills, Printed Peau de Soie Satin Liberties—
Full range of colors from which to choose, including light, medium and navy blue, champagne, reseda, brown, tan, rose, black and white, and white and black—
75c quality—58c. $1.00 quality—79c.
$1.25 quality—$1.00.

Fancy Taffetas and Louisines—
Bright new silks. The best things for the charming silk suit. Brown and white—blue and white—blue and green—gunmetal and white—the four most popular colors—Monday and Tuesday only—
75c and 85c qualities—55c.

Imported Indias—
24 in. Imported Indias—Blue and black grounds. Neat, handsome designs and scroll effects. Guaranteed fast colors—suitable for the separate waist or the entire suit—Monday and Tuesday—
65c quality—45c yd.

1/2 Price Sale in Women's Lisle Vests—Tuesday.
35c quality—18c.
Every day you will find half-price offerings in some department.

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It seems hard to realize these warm days that wool dress goods will be of any use during the summer. But while at the seashore, in the mountains or cool evenings anywhere, a Batiste gown or tailored suit will be delightfully comfortable—Real bargain prices on our most desirable goods—

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All-wool Batistes, Albatross and Cashmeres. Street and evening shades—Monday—
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Blue, Gray and Brown. The correct weight for tucked and plaited skirts that are in vogue this season—Monday—
$1.00 quality—75c.

Black Panama Suitings—
One of the most popular fabrics for the tailored suit and separate skirt—Monday—
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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 6, 1904.—PAGES 7 TO 12.

AMATEUR SPORTS A GAZETTE FEATURE

No other Paper tells so well what the Boys are doing in the Sporting Line—The Gazette is in the Lead.

DEACON PHILLIPPE WINS PIRATES' FIRST SUNDAY GAME IN THE EAST

CHAMPIONS WIN FROM BROOKLYN

First Sunday Game in East for Pittsburgh Results in a Victory, 4 to 3.

PHILLIPPE IS ON THE RUBBER

NATIONAL LEAGUE RESULTS.

Pittsburgh .... 4—Brooklyn 3

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Chicago	26	11	.703	Pittsburgh	18	20	.474
New York	26	12	.684	Brooklyn	16	25	.390
Cincinnati	27	13	.675	Boston	14	23	.378
St. Louis	18	18	.500	Philadelphia	6	29	.171

GAMES TODAY.

Pittsburgh at New York.
Chicago at Brooklyn.
Cincinnati at Boston.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, June 5.—Pittsburgh played and won its first Sunday championship game played east of the Horseshoe curve since their connection with the National league from the Superbas at Washington park, Brooklyn, today, by a score of 4 to 3.

Both teams played a dull game. Neither side put forth its best effort. This may have been due in a measure to the heat, which drove many of the players to the shade of the grandstand between innings.

The deacon's exhibition from the middle of the diamond was dull, and had the Hanlonites done a little more locust-lifting, notwithstanding their ragged fielding, there might have been a different result. Two lightning doubles by the Pirates' infield were of the snappy variety, and Sheckard's throw in the second inning of Pheips' single along the left field foul line, on which he nailed Sebring at the plate, were loudly cheered by the spectators. Jordan's second-base play was a feature of the locals' fielding, and his single in the opening inning was productive of two runs.

For some reason or another the attendance was below that of previous Sunday games by quite a few thousand, which is hard to explain. The Pirates have always been the top-liners in Brooklyn. Previous to the game officers in plain clothes made their appearance on the field, visiting the players' benches in turn and taking their names. The anti-Sunday ball-playing league had their representatives distributed through the grounds, as on the previous Sunday.

For some reason Hanlon substituted Cronin in the box in the seventh inning in the place of Garvin, who had been pitching good ball. Clarke got as far as second base, with two men down, in the breakaway, but neither Wagner nor Bransfield could get him over the plate. Sebring, in the second, by fast sprinting beat out an infield tap and went to second on Ritchey's sacrifice. Pheips drove a single to left and on Sheckard's magnificent return of the ball Sebring was caught at the plate, Phillippi closing the inning by fanning.

Three runs were scored by the visitors in the third without a hit being made. With Leach, Beaumont and Clarke on three stations through Babb's fumble of Leach's rap, Garvin's error of omission on Beaumont's bunt to his gift to Clake, Wagner hit to Babb, who quickly threw to Bergen, nipping Tommy at the plate. Dobbs muffed Bransfield's easy fly and Beaumont and Clarke tallied. Sebring died at first, but Wagner scored on the out.

Leach, Beaumont and Clarke filled the corners again in the seventh on two bunts and Leach's single and Wagner came to the bat again. Honus' best effort was a long sacrifice to the outfield, scoring Leach with a fourth and winning run, as Bransfield's hit resulted in a double play, closing the inning.

Brooklyn gathered in two of its runs in its half of the opening inning. Sheckard and Jacklitsch got to third and scored respectively on a bunt, sacrifice, base on balls, Phelps' passed ball and a steal by Jacklitsch. Dutch Jordan drove both in with a single, but was caught trying to stretch it into a double at second. Sheckard tallied again in the third for Brooklyn on his pass, Lumley's single and Dobbs' infield hit. Lumley was nailed at second. Score:

Pittsb'gh.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Brooklyn.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Leach 3.	41	3	1	4	0	Sheckard 1.	2	1	2	1	0
B'mont m.	1	1	2	0	0	Lumley r.	0	1	0	0	0
Clarke l.	1	1	0	0	0	Dobbs m.	0	0	1	1	1
Wagner s.	1	2	2	3	1	J'litsch 1.	1	0	15	1	2
B'sfield 1.	0	0	12	2	0	Jordan 2.	0	1	2	10	0
Sebring r.	0	1	1	1	0	Babb s.	0	3	1	1	1
Ritchey 2.	0	1	4	1	1	McCor'k 3.	0	1	0	2	1
Phelps c.	0	1	5	1	0	Bergen c.	0	0	5	3	0
Phil'pe p.	0	0	0	1	0	Garvin p.	0	0	1	3	1
						*Gessler	0	0	0	0	0
						Cronin p.	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	4	10	27	13	2	Totals	3	7	27	23	6

*Batted for Garvin in seventh inning

Pittsburgh .... 0 0 3 0 0 0 1 0 0—4
Brooklyn .... 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—3

Left on bases—Pittsburgh 9, Brooklyn 5. Two-base hit—Babb. Stolen bases—Sheckard, Jacklitsch. Sacrifice hits—Beaumont 2, Ritchey, Lumley, McCormick, Bergen. Double plays—Phillippe, Bransfield and Leach; Wagner and Bransfield; McCormick, Jordan and Jacklitsch. First base on errors—Pittsburgh 5, Brooklyn 2. First base on balls—Off Garvin 1, off Phillippe 3. Struck out—By Garvin 4, by Phillippe 5. Wild pitch—Phillippe. Time—1:50. Attendance—7,500. Umpires—Zimmer and Emslie.

WANTED TO FIGHT.

Joe McGinnity Angered at Kidding and Starts After Donlin.

NEW YORK, June 5.—(Special.)—There were prospects of an encounter between Mike Donlin and Joe McGinnity in the first inning of yesterday's game.

For the past two days McGinnity has been abusing Donlin, and when the "Iron Man" went into the box today Mike had his revenge. After he had singled Donlin started in on McGinnity, and by the time Mike reached third the pitcher was ready to fight. He walked toward Donlin to start something, but was interrupted by Umpire O'Day and a New York player, who led McGinnity away.

The number of basehits made by Donlin off McGinnity's delivery further intensified the pitcher's feeling toward Mike.

REVIVAL AT NEW CASTLE.

Independent Team to be Started—Talk of Trolley League.

NEW CASTLE, PA., June 5.—(Special.)—A new independent baseball team is about to be formed here. It will be the strongest in this city since the New Castle team won the championship of the late Interstate league. Edward J. Woods has been chosen manager. Jack Callahan of Oil City has been selected as captain, and is now signing players.

A schedule of games will be arranged with independent teams of Youngstown, Sharon and the Beaver valley. It is possible also that a trolley league will be formed to include all the cities of this vicinity which can be reached by short circuits.

AMATEUR BASEBALL GOSSIP.

The Arsenal II. would like to hear from all 8 to 10-year-old teams. Address Joe A. Schilling, 3809 Butler street, city.

The Yale team has July 4 open with any strong 15 or 16-year-old team. Address E. M. Stenernagle, 828 Third street, Allegheny.

Any good 16 or 17-year-old team that can use the services of four players, pitcher, infielder and two outfielders, address S. Dunlap, 1274 Carson street, Allegheny.

The Greenfields would like to hear from such teams as Rody Wallace, Young Americans, Munhall, Pittsburgh College Preps. and Glenwoods. Address Robert J. Pussley, 331 Greenfield avenue, Pittsburgh.

Immediately after Saturday's defeat at the hands of the Brown A. C. of Hazelwood, Manager McHenry of the Clarks announced the release of several of his players, and in their places he has signed "Press" McChesney, brother of Harry McChesney, now with Des Moines; "Tommy" Wilson, and Sprague, a catcher, formerly with the P. A. C. team.

The Knoxville Kountry Klub will play the Arlington A. C. this evening at Knoxville. The game will start at 6:30 sharp. K. K. K. would like to arrange a game for June 11 with a good 17 or 18-year-old team, to be played at Knoxville, and a game for June 18 away from home. Address J. H. Phillips, 67 Amanda avenue, Knoxville, city.

HERB BYRAM OF PITTSBURGH, THE YOUNG PRINCETON PITCHER

Is Regarded As the Find of the Year by the Tigers.

PRINCETON, N. J., June 5.—(Special.)—The varsity baseball nine has at last found a competent pitcher, something which it has needed badly all year. Herb Byram, ex-Shadyside of Pittsburgh, Saturday showed that he is capable of taking care of that important position in the intercollegiate series. There has not been such a find in the Princeton baseball world since Homer Hillebrand entered in 1901, and it may be truthfully said that Byram and Don Doyle will hold down for some time to come the baseball honors already gained by the Pittsburgh senior, Wallace Cosgrove.

Both the veteran senior pitchers, Underhill and Capt. Stephens, have been displaced by Byram, he being the first man, except these two, to pitch in a championship series for four years.

SHADYSIDE ACADEMY BATTING AND FIELDING AVERAGES

	G.	AB.	H.	R.	PO.	A.	E.	2-B.	3-B.	HR.	SO.	SB.	BB.	SH.	Ave.
Price (Capt.), s.	13	45	17	17	15	30	9	1	2	4	12	16	11	1	.377
Williams, 1.	9	33	12	7	70	2	3	1	0	0	4	1	1	6	.363
Uptegraff, m.	13	49	18	11	18	3	4	6	0	0	6	10	2	1	.369
Crane, 3.	9	33	13	10	25	11	6	4	1	0	12	12	2	0	.393
Shultz, p.	12	41	7	3	15	37	4	3	1	0	6	2	2	1	.170
Allebrand, 2.	11	38	10	6	16	18	10	1	1	0	5	1	5	0	.263
Ahl, 3.	6	22	7	3	11	3	6	0	0	0	5	3	3	0	.318
Babst, 1.	11	36	7	3	8	3	0	1	0	0	5	2	3	0	.193
Lally, c.	13	46	6	7	89	10	2	0	0	0	16	4	5	0	.130
McKaig, r.	9	37	7	5	7	7	3	1	0	0	6	1	1	0	.189
Pierce, 1.	3	8	1	2	23	1	4	0	0	0	5	4	3	0	.125

PITCHERS' RECORD.

	Games.	Hits.	Runs.	2-BH.	3-BH.	S.O.	B.B.
Shultz	9	43	32	7	1	80	11
Babst	2	8	9	4	0	3	1
McKaig	1	7	7	0	0	5	1

WARREN MAY AGAIN PITCH WHISNER AT HOMESTEAD

If Breen Sends in His Star, Risher Will Work Lew Moren.

Warren makes its last appearance at Homestead this afternoon for this series and the indication is that Jimmy Breen will again put George Whisner on the rubber against the Risherites. Risher will probably send Lew Moren out to oppose Whisner, and if these cracks come together another pitchers' battle should be in order. The game will be called at 3:15.

"I cannot understand why Pittsburgh let out Moren," said Breen last night. "I think he is the best in this section."

Catcher Nipper, who has been in different leagues, also thinks Moren is the best on the independent circuit.

After today's game Homestead goes to Waynesburg for two days and will meet Marty Hogan's Youngstown aggregation at home, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Warren leaves for home. Breen had games with Johnstown and Altoona, but canceled them.

Over the Circuit.

Pitcher Jack Davis, who won six out of eight games before being released by Homestead, has signed with the Penn Yan (N. Y.) team. Catcher Tom Coursey, also formerly of Homestead, is playing fine ball at Pen Yan. Davis was released at Homestead because Manager Risher had too many pitchers.

Pat Dowling, the Georgetown first baseman, has joined the Wilmington (Del.) independent team of the Tri-State league. His home is in Johnstown.

Alex. Pearson pitched a remarkable game against Harrisburg Saturday, at Harrisburg, but it was lost through errors behind him. He struck out seven men in five innings and allowed but two hits.

"Tar" Young, the famous Cornell athlete, who once played on the D. C. and A. C. team of Pittsburgh, was on the slab Saturday for Williamsport against Bucknell, at Williamsport. Bucknell had only a look-in, losing 8 to 4, and getting but four hits, one of which was secured by Wallace Porter, the former Interscholastic player. Young is a full-fledged Presbyterian minister.

P. A. C. SCHEDULE.

Plays Swissvale Tuesday Evening at Friendship Park.

The P. A. C. team will have a busy week of it. On Tuesday evening the Swissvale team will be at Friendship park for a twilight game at 6 o'clock. On Wednesday P. A. C. will have either the Smoky City Giants or the Allegheny Lodge of Elks. Thursday evening it goes to Swissvale for a twilight game. On Saturday the new C. A. C. team of Braddock will be at Friendship park.

Gumbert and Irwin, the Swissvale pitchers, are residents of Wilkinsburg, as is Rankin, and there is considerable friendly rivalry for honors. For that reason Bill Rankin will do the pitching for P. A. C. in the Swissvale games.

American Jockey Wins.

VIENNA, June 5.—The American jockey, G. Stern, today won the Austrian derby on Conamore, owned by Count Louis Trauttmansdorf.

CHAMPIONSHIP MEET TO BE HELD THIS AFTERNOON

Principal Prep. Schools Will Compete in Field and Track Events.

Everything is in tip top shape for the big championship field meet at Friendship park today—if the rain just holds up for a while. If the sun shines bright this afternoon, it looks as if every Western Pennsylvania record will go by the board. "Swell" Armstrong set a fast mark for the high hurdles two years ago—16 2-3 seconds—and it will take some going to lower that record.

The Kiski team comes down from Saltsburg this morning 27 strong, elated by its victory at Washington a week ago and confident of winning the championship again. High school is strong and has a large team entered. The boys of the local school are in fine shape, as shown by the work of Worrell and Steen at Wheeling Saturday. These two scored 17 points to Washington and Jefferson academy's 23, and the latter team had 11 men entered. Worrell put the shot over 37 feet, and he may take the event away from Barnard of Kiski. Shadyside has some fast men, too. If McCutcheon can approach today his form in the weights that he has shown in practice, he will take from Kiski the points counted on by them to win the meet. Joe Thompson is bringing what he thinks is a strong team from Beaver Falls. The down-river boys are unknown quantities and may upset calculations, or even win the meet themselves.

The first event will be run off promptly at 2:15. The local schools will close today an hour early to let everyone take in the big meet.

From the Colleges.

The Carlisle Indians defeated Bucknell in a dual meet Saturday, 68 to 42.

Lafayette won from Lehigh in their annual dual meet Saturday at Easton, 57 to 51.

Coach Ward of the U. of P. crew has made some changes and the varsity, with weights, is now as follows: Hermann, 161, bow; Vaux, 161, 2; Boers, 166, 3; Crowell, 160, 4; Stevenson, 164, 5; Drayton, 184, 6; Taylor, 170, 7; Zane, 165, stroke; Registrar, 100, coxswain.

In the seventh Saturday at New Haven, Big "Bill" Edwards, the old time guard, left his seat in the stand and went down to lead the cheering. The Tigers tried to respond, but sensational work by the Yale outfielders spoiled their chances. In the ninth inning all the Princeton rooters rose to their feet and cheered continuously as Princeton can cheer. MacKay hit Underhill and Princeton went wild, but the big Eli steadied down and struck out Wells, and long flies by Purnell and Davis were gathered in by the outfield.

Edward Heim of Pottsville, Pa., one of the greatest baseball pitchers whom Schuylkill county has ever produced, has refused point blank all offers to play professional ball. He will enter Yale college, and is avoiding the ban of professionalism.

Thomas of Purdue, who won the hammer throw from Rose of Michigan, does not seem to be built for a hammer thrower. He is rather short, but was able to beat the Wolverine giant, nevertheless.

Take it to the grocer and get a free box of Search Light Matches. The red and white card that will come by mail.

You don't paint every day, that's why you want a good paint—LAWRENCE is really the best. Sold by your dealer.

INTERSCHOLASTIC TEAM IS CHOSEN

Three Captains Are in Lineup, Price, McCracken and Spuhler.

ST. CLAIR WILL CATCH

The Interscholastic baseball team has been chosen for this season. The team will play as follows:

PAUL ST. CLAIR of the Indiana Normal, catcher.
DON DOYLE of the Princeton varsity, pitcher.
WALACE SHULTZ of Shadyside academy, pitcher.
HARRY BAILEY, of East Liberty academy, pitcher.
FRANK EASTLEY of last year's team, pitcher.
ALEX. M'CRACKEN of East Liberty academy, first base.
"LING" MOFFET of East Liberty academy, second base.
KERR PRICE of Shadyside academy, shortstop and captain.
ALBERT BIALAS of Pittsburgh High school, third base.
FRANK SPUHLER of Pittsburgh High school, left field.
THOMAS UPTEGRAFF of Shadyside academy, middle field.

One of the pitchers will play right field.

Shadyside has three, East Liberty three and High school two on the team. Price, McCracken and Spuhler captained their respective school nines. Charlie Duffy, the Pittsburgh college first baseman, will join the team at the close of the college season, as will probably other college players.

The first game will be played next Monday at Indiana, and then the team will be on the road two weeks playing the principal independent teams in Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio.

SATURDAY GAMES TO COUNT.

Independent Managers Make a New Ruling—New Umpire System.

HARRISBURG, PA., June 5.—(Special.)—All games hereafter played by the clubs of Tri-State Baseball association will be considered championship games for the Farnsworth cup, and in no case will a Saturday game be other than a championship game. This was agreed upon at a meeting of the managers of the association here today and will leave three open dates a month for clubs not in the association and add 28 more championship games to the schedule.

There will be no more home umpires paid by one club, but instead there will be four umpires who will rotate and play one-week stands. Those selected are: Neil Harkins, Frank Rinn, John Murray and Thomas O'Neill, all of whom begin tomorrow. If a club leaves the field on a disputed decision it will be fined $100, forfeits gate money and loses the game.

The York and Wilmington disputes were settled by the withdrawal of all protests of games filed with President Farnsworth and a decision that they stand as originally decided by the umpire. The Camden club will probably be transferred to Reading, if proper grounds can be secured in that city, owing to the lack of patronage in Camden. Manager Black wanted to locate in Shamokin, but members of the association advised him to try Reading.

KIELY IN COMPETITION.

Champion All-Round Athlete of British Isles Takes Part in Kickam's Games.

NEW YORK, June 5.—Over 4,000 persons assembled at Celtic park, Long Island City, today to greet Thomas F. Kiely, champion all-around athlete of Great Britain and Ireland, who made his first public appearance in this country at the Kickhams A. C. track and field games today.

He is entered for the all-around championship of the A. A. U. during the first week in July at St. Louis, but none of his performances today gave any idea of his prowess as an athlete, as he was fully seven pounds below his normal weight and in very poor condition. He was beaten on the high hurdle handicap at 100 yards, but only by inches, the winner, J. J. McLoughlin of the New West Side A. C. of this city, being in receipt of five yards from the Irish champion.

In throwing the 16-pound hammer the wire handle broke, and when it was mended it was six inches short of the regulation length of three feet. Notwithstanding this drawback, Kiely made a distance of 143 feet 4 inches.

Claysville Wins Game.

CLAYSVILLE, PA., June 5.—(Special.)—The Claysville team played Saturday evening with Tylerdale, at that place, and won by 6 to 5. Each pitcher had nine strikeouts. Score:

R.H.E.
Claysville... 0 1 1 3 0 0 0 0 1—6 10 4
Tylerdale... 0 0 0 3 2 0 0 0 0—5 5 4

Batteries—Cushing and T. Cushing; Hutchinson and Wilson.

Fayettes Win at Tarentum.

The Fayettes won at Tarentum Saturday, 7 to 6. Score:

R.H.E.
Lafayette... 6 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—7 8 1
Tarentum... 4 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—6 8 2

Batteries—Sykes and Fering; Simms and Hurley.

AMATEUR GAMES YESTRDAY.

On California grounds—

C.A.C.R.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	W. A. C.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
C'dol'r c-2.	3	2	7	0	1	Mulligan p.	3	2	3	3	0
Brophy p.	3	3	3	2	0	Sh'linger 2.	0	0	3	1	2
Miller s.	1	2	2	1	0	McGraw c.	1	1	6	0	0
Wo'dw'd 1.	0	0	5	0	1	Beck 1.	1	0	8	0	1
Shetly c-2.	1	2	7	0	1	Metz s.	1	0	0	0	0
Schatz 3.	0	1	3	0	0	Sellers m.	1	0	0	0	0
Kim r.	0	1	0	0	0	Wil'son l.	1	0	3	0	2
Eis'rich 1.	2	2	0	0	0	J'enbury 3.	1	0	2	0	0
Gray m.	1	1	0	0	0	Butler r.	1	0	2	0	0
Totals	11	14	27	3	3	Totals	10	4	27	4	5

California Res... 1 1 1 4 0 2 2 0 0—11
Woodland A. C... 1 7 0 0 1 0 0 0 1—10

At Mt. Troy—

Melrose.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Mt. Troy.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
T'gesser s.	2	2	2	5	0	Rhoering s.	4	1	0	3	1
Eckert 2.	2	2	1	2	0	Donohoe 3.	0	1	3	0	
Yochum 3.	1	1	1	6	0	Shoepp 1.	1	0	11	2	1
Stev'son l.	1	0	4	0	0	Limpert m.	1	1	1	0	0
Miller c.	1	1	11	1	0	Huck 2.	1	2	1	1	0
Bingey p.	0	1	0	2	0	Gruly r.	0	0	1	0	1
Hoffman 2.	0	2	9	1	1	Jacobs c.	0	1	13	0	0
Morgan m.	2	2	0	0	0	Thoma 1.	1	0	2	0	1
Dapper r.	0	1	0	0	0	Rupp p.	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	9	12	30	17	1	Totals	8	5	30	12	4

Home run—Huck. Two-base hit—Eckert. Struck out—By Bingey 12, by Rupp 10.

On Church Hill grounds—

C. Hills.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Hizers.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Craig l.	2	1	1	0	0	Henn m.	1	1	1	1	2
Louth s.	3	3	0	3	1	Hass 3.	1	0	3	2	0
Jones 1.		2	10	1	0	Murphy s.	1	0	2	0	1
Rast 3.	3	3	3	3	0	Burt 2.	1	1	8	0	2
J. Wendt m.	3	4	1	0	0	Barth l.	1	1	0	0	0
Woods p.	3	1	3	0	0	Miller r.	1	1	8	0	0
Lucot 2.	1	3	3	2	0	Esser c.	1	3	0	0	0
G. Wendt r.	2	3	0	0	0	Grebnor p.	2	3	0	0	0
Kouner c.	2	2	8	0	2	G. Henn l.	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	21	24	27	12	4	Totals	10	10	22	3	5

Two-base hits—Rast, Louth, Wendt. Three-base hits—J. Wendt, Rast, Woods. Home runs—G. Wendt, Louth. Struck out—By Woods 10, by Grebnor 8. Umpire—Green.

The Riverview A. C. and Elliott A. C. played at Riverview park, Sheraden, before 500 people. The feature was the battery work of Bradley and Sullivan. Score:

R. H. E.
Riverview A. C...... 0 0 5 0 0 1 2 1 *—9 11 4
Elliott A. C........ 3 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0—7 6 5

On Wolf grounds—
R. H. E.
Dinwiddie Reds........ 0 1 2 3 1—7 13 0
Wolf, Jr.............. 0 1 2 2 1—6 7 2

On Greenfield grounds—
Greenfield A. C... 7 4 6 3 1 1 1 3 2—28
St. Marys Cadets.. 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 3—5

At Shadyside—
R. H. E.
Co. G. II... 0 1 1 0 0 3 0 0 1—7 10 2
Am. Stars... 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 0—2 1 6

Allegheny Lyceum will have the Ft. Wayne shop team as the attraction at the Colosseum tomorrow evening.

L. E. J. FEUERBACH, THE CHAMPION SHOT PUTTER

WHITE SOX LAMBAST BALL ALL OVER THE PARK

Athletics Are the Victims. Senators Drop a Fourteen Inning Game.

AMERICAN LEAGUE SCORES.

Chicago .... 14—Philadelphia 2
St. Louis .... 6—Washington 5

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Boston	27	12	.692	Chicago	23	18	.561
Cleveland	21	15	.583	St. Louis	17	19	.472
New York	22	16	.579	Detroit	13	24	.351
Philadelphia	21	17	.553	Washington	7	30	.189

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, June 5.—The locals had on their batting clothes today, banging the ball all over the lot for a total of 21 hits and 14 runs. Owen was in great form, holding the visitors to three scattered hits, and but for two inexcusable errors in the eighth would have shut them out. Attendance, 16,700. Score:

Chicago.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Phila.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Holmes l.	2	2	4	0	0	Hartsel l.	0	0	1	0	
Jones m.	2	4	4	0	0	Hoffman m.	0	0	1	0	0
Callahan 2.	3	2	1	0	1	H. Davis 1.	0	1	8	1	0
G. Davis s.	3	3	3	7	1	L. Cross 3.	0	1	1	0	0
Green r.	1	3	1	0	0	Seybold r.	0	1	0	0	0
Donahue 1.	1	1	13	0	0	Murphy 2.	1	0	0	3	0
Tan'hill 3.	0	1	0	3	2	Mullen s.	0	0	2	1	1
Sullivan c.	2	3	1	0	0	Schreck c.	1	0	9	2	1
Owen p.	0	2	0	3	0	Waddell p.	0	1	0	0	0
						Bender p.	0	0	1	3	1
						Barthold p.	0	1	0	2	0
Totals	14	21	27	13	4	Totals	2	3	24	13	3

Chicago .... 2 1 0 0 3 5 2 1 *—14
Philadelphia ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—2

Left on bases—Chicago 11, Philadelphia 3. Two-base hits—Jones, Green, Tannehill. Three-base hits—Holmes, Barthold. Sacrifice hits—Callahan, G. Davis. Stolen bases—Green, Sullivan, Holmes, Donahue, Callahan. Double plays—G. Davis and Donahue; Owen, G. Davis and Donahue; Barthold, Schreck and H. Davis. Struck out—By Owen 1, by Waddell 3, by Bender 2, by Barthold 1. First base on balls—Off Barthold 4. Wild pitch—Barthold. Balk—Barthold. Time—1:50. Umpire—Dwyer.

TIGERS STILL IN TRAINING.

Princeton Track Men Preparing for St. Louis Games—Result of Shoot.

PRINCETON, June 5.—(Special.)—The Princeton track team is still in semi-training for the Chicago and St. Louis meets. DeWitt and Williams are expected to take first place in the hammer and half-mile run, while Capt. Adsit and Miller will get places in the half and hundred.

The university championship gun shoot was won by Capt. J. H. Stutesman, '05, who broke 185 clay birds out of 200. Other scores were:

R. Pell '04	172
P. Archer, '04	170
Gaines, '05	163
Armstrong, '05	160
Frick, '05	160
Morton, '06	150
Darlington, '06	138
McIlvaine, '07	137

TORREYSON WILL PLAY.

Old-Timer to Be in Eagles' Game on Wednesday Evening.

Thayer Torreyson is again in baseball; you cannot keep him out of it. He is not to again battle in the professional games, but he is to captain the Eagles' team of East Pittsburgh that will play the McKeesport lodge of Eagles Wednesday evening on the Turtle Creek grounds.

The East Pittsburgh Eagles are known as the Westinghouse Aerie. Arthur Bennett, the former Homestead pitcher, and Jake Chambers will form the battery for Westinghouse, while White and Geisler will be at the points for McKeesport. Torreyson is to play first for Westinghouse. There is a rumor out that Tommy Quinn will be "butted" into the game by Torreyson.

BYERS WILL MEET JONES ON TUESDAY

LONDON, June 5.—In the drawings for the open golf championship, which begins at Sandwich Tuesday, the following pairings were made:

Walter J. Travis vs. J Randall; E. M. Byers vs. Rowland Jones; Harry Vardon vs. G. Duncan of Carnavon.

Central League Games.

PEORIA, June 5.—South Bend outplayed Peoria today at every point, winning 7 to 3. Score:

R.H.E.
Peoria...... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 0—3 8 4
South Bend.. 1 1 0 1 0 3 1 0 0—7 9 3

Batteries—Hackett and Sharran; Ferrias and Andrews. Umpire—Llewlyn.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., June 5.—Fort Wayne caught Farrell on an off day and hit him easily. Score:

R.H.E.
Gd. Rapids.. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4—4 8 1
Ft. Wayne.. 2 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 0—5 9 2

Batteries—Farrell and Dooley; Heem, Abberts and Hardy.

WHEELING, June 5.—Evansville-Wheeling game was called in the fourth inning on account of rain. The score was a tie—Wheeling 1, Evansville 1.

Winner Will Fight Billy Ryan.

The Fallowfield A. C. of Charleroi will give its first smoker June 14. Solly Stroup and Al Martin will go 10 rounds. The winner will be matched with Billy Ryan of Syracuse.

PEACE REIGNED IN COUNTY.

Detective Robinson Visits Boroughs Along Allegheny River.

The county was practically free from vice yesterday. County Detective Robinson went to Aspinwall during the afternoon and learned that some gamblers had been there. These men disappeared when they heard the officer was in the vicinity. Order prevailed at High Bridge. There were dozens of baseball games in progress, but no gambling. The councilmen of West Liberty borough notified the detective they would look after the peace at High Bridge and unless the gamblers made their appearance the ball players would not be molested.

Left Infant in Restaurant.

B. F. Davis, a negro restaurant keeper at 35 Eleventh street, took a 2-months-old infant to Central police station last night, which had been left in his place. A negress left the infant in his care while she went to Union station to look after her baggage, but she failed to return.

BIRDS BREAK RECORDS FROM TERRE HAUTE

Birds Are Liberated Saturday and Report the Same Day. Other Pigeon Races.

The Allegheny district of the National Association of American Homing Pigeon Fanciers, held its fourth and most successful old bird race of the season, from the 400-mile station, Terre Haute, Ind. The birds yere liberated at 5:33 a. m., Saturday, with a south wind and a cloudy sky, but managed to overcome these handicaps and make the distance in the same day, a record sought for by all the homing clubs in this locality, and only accomplished once within the last three years—last Saturday—by the Homestead district's birds.

The first bird to arrive was Lily, a blue checkered hen of Charles Phillips' loft, who made the distance with an average speed of 1,056.93 yards a minute, thus making a new record for Allegheny and Pittsburgh. The second bird to arrive was No. 17,575, a black checkered cock of John Tait's loft, speed, 1,046.41 yards, thereby beating Homestead's record of last Saturday. The third bird to report was Busler, a blue checkered cock of Fred Rieck's loft, speed, 995.61 yards. There were 35 birds entered in the race by 11 members, and Messrs. Phillips, Tait and Rieck reported two birds each the same day, and at 9 o'clock the next morning the club had reports from 23 birds.

The next race will be held from Vandalia, Ill., the 500-mile station, on June 11, and the members of the club are expecting the birds to make a new record from that city.

The East End district of the National Federation of American Homing Pigeon Fanciers held its fourth old bird race from Terre Haute, Ind., the 400-mile station, yesterday. The first loft to report was that of Harry A. Fischer, with Red Rose, having a speed of 1,378.55 yards a minute. The next loft was that of Reuben Peters, 1,374.59 yards. The others reported as follows: Edward Clause, 1,350.20; William Barkley, 1,327.48; F. E. Herd, 1,286.11; L. G. Fassinger, 1,249.45; Mrs. J. A. Allen, 1,246.77; Mrs. J. C. Allen, 1,224.39; H. W. Moorhead, 1,21886; Joseph Hinkofer, 1,211.21; William Mayberry, 1,179.61.

The Garfield Homing club of East End held its first old bird race from Coshocton, O., yesterday, the 100-mile station. The birds were liberated at 7:15 central time. The birds reported as follows:

Owner.	Name.	Color.	Speed.
B. Dittig	Gray Boy	Gray Cock	1316.50
M. Belford	Rainbow	B. C. Cock	1302.8
H. Lutz	Nixie	B. C. Hen	1297.11
Wm. Robson	Mack	B. C. Cock	1251.18
R. Snoddy	Bell Boy	B. C. Cock	1097.46
H. McKee	Black Jack	B. C. Cock	1015.27
P. Dade	White Patch	B. C. Hen	908.58
T. W. Brown	Get There	B. C. Cock	921.7

FOURTEEN INNINGS.

St. Louis Takes Long Argument from Washington, 6 to 5.

ST. LOUIS, June 5.—St. Louis defeated Washington today after 14 innings of brilliant playing. After pitching eight and a half innings, Jacobson was replaced by Patten. Sudhoff pitched the complete 14 innings for St. Louis and allowed Washington only 10 hits. In the tenth inning Coughlin was put out of the game for disputing a decision. Moran took his place. Attendance 21,118. Score:

St. Louis.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Wash'ton	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Burkett l.	0	1	5	0	0	Coughlin 3.	0	1	1	4	0
Heid'ck m.	2	2	3	0	0	Donovan r.	0	3	2	0	0
Hemphill r.	1	1	1	0	0	Cassidy s-3.	1	1	3	5	1
Wallace s.	1	3	3	5	1	Selbach l.	0	1	1	0	0
Jones 1.	0	2	18	0	0	McCor'k 2.	1	1	2	4	0
Hill 3.	0	2	1	5	1	Stahl m.	1	0	6	0	0
Padden 2.	2	2	5	5	0	Clark 1.	1	1	15	0	0
Sugden c.	0	0	6	5	0	Kittredge c.	1	2	8	3	0
Sudhoff p.	0	2	0	5	0	Jacobson p.	0	0	1	2	1
						Patten p.	0	0	1	1	0
						Moran s.	0	0	1	1	0
Totals	6	15	42	25	2	Totals	5	10	*41	20	2

*Two out when winning run was scored.

St. Louis ...... 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 2 1 0 0 0 0 1—6
Washington .... 0 1 0 3 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—5

Two-base hits—Coughlin, Heidrick 2, Sudhoff. Three-base hit—Wallace. Sacrifice hit—Jacobson. Double play—Sudhoff, Wallace and Jones. Stolen bases—Cassidy, Padden. Hit by pitcher—By Sudhoff, Cassidy; by Patten, Sudhoff. First base on balls—Off Jacobson 2, off Sudhoff 3, off Patten 1. Struck out—By Sudhoff 5, by Jacobson 3, by Patten 3. Left on bases—St. Louis 12, Washington 16. Time—2:32. Umpire—Connolly.

M'CLELLAND MATCHED.

Will Fight Young Kid McCoy in Near Future.

ST. LOUIS, MO., June 5.—(Special.)—Jack McClelland's manager does not intend to let him lay idle long, as he matched him today for a 15-round fight at Toledo with "Young" Kid McCoy at a date to be selected. McCoy won a quick victory here a short time ago by knocking out St. Louis Tommy Sullivan in one minute.

McClelland has posted $500 to do 122 pounds for anyone who wants a match at that weight.

Eagles to Form Club.

NEW CASTLE, PA., June 5.—(Special.)—Baseball teams representing the Eagles of Youngstown and Sharon will meet here Thursday, June 23, on the occasion of the first annual outing of the New Castle Aerie. Members of the order from Pittsburgh, Beaver Falls, Sharon, Youngstown and other places will be present.

SHOT PUTTING BY A CHAMPION

Feuerbach Tells Beginners How to Practice and Train for Meets.

METHOD USED BY CRACKS

By L. E. J. FEUERBACH.
American, Canadian and Metropolitan Champion.

At all athletic games of any prominence will be found among the field events the putting of the shot.

This contest has become popular because it is not confined to any particular class of men. A short man, with training, has the opportunity of becoming as good as the tall man, or the middleweight as good as his heavier rival. It is a mistake to imagine that it is brute strength that makes a shot putter. It is not. It is rather a combination of training and intellectual studying of effects of movement. In learning to put the shot it must be done from the feet up. The principal thing to learn is the accurate movement of the feet and legs within the circle.

In acquring the three steps or shifts which comprise the leg action it is not necessary to use a shot or to do any actual putting. Get the combination of movement down accurately first. First stand at the back of the ring on the ball of the right foot, using the left toe to balance with. The right hand should be close up to the shoulder, elbow well in to side. Having made up your mind that you are prepared, take a side skip forward of about two and a half feet. This will bring the left toe well up to the mark, with the right leg about two feet behind the knee, well bent. Without hesitating make a quick right turn of the body, reversing the positions of the feet by a lightning shift. At the same time that this shift is being made and the body is coming around, shoot the right arm outward and upward at an angle of 44 or 45 degrees. The arm movement should be timed so that its compete extension will occur at the same time as the shouders are reversed.

This motion is the secret of success in shot putting and must be practiced assiduously with two objects in view—one to acquire speed in the combination and the other to finish as near the footboard as possible. In making the foot movements take care that the feet are not lifted from the ground, as it has a tendency to transform the arm motion into an overhand throw instead of a "put" in an upward direction.

As soon as the athlete thinks he has got the various motions down to a fine point he may commence handling the shot. This should be held in front of his shoulder, with the elbow well in.

Don't try right away to make records, but be sure that every put is made in perfect style. Distance will come later. In practice it is well not to put the shot more than a dozen times in one day; rather do a little work with it every day.

Should the arm and shoulder become tired, it is wise to stop, for these muscles are delicate ones, and in a weakened condition are liable to a strain.

There are many ways in which the arms and legs can be assisted for this event. Light dumbbells and chest machines worked with movements similar to the "put" will strengthen without injuring the pliability of the body muscles, while jumping on the toes and skipping the rope will materially increase the power of the lower limbs for the shift.

There is one thing that I would like to impress on the shot putter who is after a championship, and that is that at this game "he who hesitates is lost." When once he starts to go he must complete the series of leg and arm movements, which terminate in the shot being delivered into the air. Everything must fit in and add to the impetus. A halt would mean the loss of previous motion, and consequently of the final momentum.

I would advise all athletes who wish to excel at this sport that if they expect to have complete control over the nerves which command the limbs, smoking and drinking of liquor should be abjured. Care should be taken of the stomach; a bad one takes the vim out of a man. The muscles should be kept warm; cold muscles won't work in the way they are desired by the brain.

If any athlete is trying to attain championship form in a way which is not in conformity with the suggestions herein laid down he would do well to start all over again and learn the movements I have described and which won me many championships last year.

This method is also the one used by Gray, Horgan and Beck, who have held successively many records at putting the shot.

[Copyright by W. R. Hearst, 1904.]

Edward F. Kunath, the American champion of 1899, 1900, 1902 and 1903, will contribute an article on rope climbing in next Monday's Gazette.

Gravesend Selections.

NEW YORK, June 5.—(Special.)—The American and Journal's selections at Gravesend:

Best bets—Unmasked, straight; Major Dangerfield, straight; Jennie McCabe, to show.
First race—Unmasked, Mimosa.
Second race—Judith Campbell, Red Path.
Third race—Ort Welles, Grazialio.
Fourth race—Gold Ten, Lindsey Gordon.
Fifth race—Major Dangerfield, Thomas entry.
Sixth race—Wayward Lass, Go To Win.

Zanesville Beats Akron.

ZANESVILLE, O., June 5.—(Special.)—In a featureless slugging match in which there were many errors, Zanesville defeated Akron today, 11 to 5.

R.H.E.
Zanesville.. 2 1 0 0 1 3 0 4 *—11 12 4
Akron...... 0 0 2 0 2 1 0 0 0—5 8 7

Batteries—Lucas and Carson; Kittinger and Livingston.

Miller's Timely Triple.

IRWIN, PA., June 5.—(Special.)—The Manor Reserves, made up of Irwin and Manor players, and the Y. M. C. A. team of Greensburg played yesterday at Greensburg. The Manor team won in the eighth inning by Miller's triple with the bases filled. Score:

R.H.E.
Manor Res... 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 4 0—6 12 3
Y. M. C. A... 0 2 0 2 1 0 0 0 0—5 8 5

Batteries—Dunn and T. Smith; Piper and Findlay.

Workers—

Men and women who have to meet excessive demands upon their strength, brain and nerves find in

ANHEUSER-BUSCH'S
Malt-Nutrine
TRADE MARK.

refreshment and vitality. It induces greater strength, clearer thinking and better capacity for work.

The pure nutriment of best malt and hops—not intoxicating.

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Devote half-a-day of your World's Fair visit to a trip to the Anheuser-Busch Brewery. It will repay you.

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Clothing of the finest quality for men and boys at the fairest prices. This month we make "a special" of recreation clothing for men and boys. Outing Suits, Serge Suits for Men, "Knockabout Suits" for rough and tumble wear—they're good, too; will hold their shape and hold our trade—

Negligee shirts and proper furnishings to Suit the Suits.

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"OUR 'ADS' ARE TRUTHFUL."

IN THE LITTLE WINDOW.
KEY-SEAT RULE BLOCKS,
Made by Sawyer Tool Co.
As their name indicates, these rule blocks are designed to convert an ordinary rule into a key-seat rule. They will be found very convenient for laying out key-ways, etc.
PRICE THIS WEEK ONLY......... 30c

SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 11, 6:30 to 10 p. m. Only.
STARRETT'S
IMPROVED STEEL PROTRACTOR,
With level attached to fit 12-inch combination squares.
PRICE, 95c

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KAERCHER'S POSTAL SCALE
capacity 8 ounces by ¼ ounce. Indicates instantly the exact cost of postage on letters, circulars, newspapers, books and merchandise to any part of the United States or Canada.
Price 50c
By mail 10c additional.

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While they last,
MERIDEN CUTLERY CO.'S
Hard Rubber Handled Knives and Forks.
These handles will outwear any other style. The blades of these knives are made of the very finest cutlery steel obtainable. The forks are made of the same material, and have the latest pattern round shank, with four tines. Both knives and forks have hollow bolsters.
Price, per set, which includes 6 Knives and 6 Forks.................. $2.30

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"KAERCHER'S"
ALARM CLOCKS.
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SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES
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SEVERE TESTS FOR MANY OF THE PROFESSED FOLLOWERS OF CHRIST

Pastor Russell Tells of the One Thing Lacking in Many Christians.

SHOULD GIVE TO THE POOR

Pastor C. T. Russell addressed a full house, as usual, yesterday afternoon in Bible House chapel, Allegheny. He took his text from the account of the Jewish ruler who was very rich and who inquired of Christ upon what terms he might have eternal life, etc. The text was: "Then Jesus, beholding him, loved him, and said unto him, One thing thou lackest * * * And he was sad at that saying, and went away grieved; for he had great possessions."—Mark x:21-22. The discourse was as follows:

Dear friends, I choose my topic this afternoon—not with the thought that many of my audience are rich rulers—but with a view to illustrating the character of man loved by Jesus, and to point out certain gross misconceptions of our Lord's teaching through this incident recorded in the gospel. For centuries the smoke and fog of the dark ages, which have obscured so many of the beauties of God's word, have affected this passage and given it a most unreasonable and inconsistent interpretation. As it is usually interpreted through that fog it is understood thus: A moral, rich man—described in another account as a ruler among the Jews—approached Jesus to ask upon what terms he might escape eternal torment. Our Lord's reply was, "Thou knowest the commandments, do not commit adultery, do not kill, do not steal, do not bear false witness, defraud not, honor thy father and mother." The rich ruler answered, Master, all these have been observed from my youth. Then Jesus, beholding him, loved him, and said unto him, "One thing thou lackest," etc. The rich ruler did not accept our Lord's terms and turned away very sorrowful, and consequently went to eternal torment.

That, I say, is the usual interpretation of the passage. It is extraordinary that people of reasonable intellectual endowment should fail to see the absurdity of such an interpretation. The rich man was moral and exemplary to an extraordinary degree—far beyond the average of his day or our day. The number who could say with that man, all of these requirements of the law I have strictly observed to the best of my ability from my youth, is certainly a very small proportionate number of the human family; and if all such, as well as all who do not come up to such a standard, are going to eternal torment, there will be comparatively few who will escape it! And how remarkable that it should be supposed that the Lord Jesus would banish to eternal torment those whom He "loved."

The passage has been entirely misunderstood; it teaches nothing of this kind. Christian people have become so accustomed to reading heaven and hell into every part of the scriptures that their minds are diseased upon the subject. This very scripture is an evidence as to this, as we shall show. There is not a word about eternal torment in it nor in its context. Every thought of that kind is an addition which the scriptures do not authorize, and which tends to blind those who do thus add or take from the word of the Lord. Very few presumably do this intentionally, very many undoubtedly do it unintentionally—through force of habit, through early training, through misconceptions, through failing to attach the real thought of the scripture, and by attaching to what they read mental impressions which have come down from the dark ages, which traditions of men so largely serve to make void the word of God.

Take another careful look at our text and the entire context and note that there is not in it one syllable about hell or torment or any threatened punishment whatever, should the rich ruler reject the Lord's counsel.

The Hope of Israel.

To get the proper lessons from this and other scriptures it is necessary that we have clearly before our minds Jewish hopes and conditions. These I will briefly rehearse, thus refreshing your minds: Two thousand years before this incident occurred our Heavenly Father chose Abraham to be the one through whom the blessing of salvation was to come to the world, and to Abraham was given the first clear intimation of the channel through which the divine favor would reach mankind—that it should come through his posterity, his seed. Isaac, his son, and Jacob, his grandson, respected that promise and waited for its fulfillment. The promise implied that in Abraham's descendants there would arise a great Messiah, a leader, who would take His brethren of the Abrahamic seed as his associates and establish a kingdom which God would recognize and bless, and that through this kingdom ultimately a blessing should reach every nation, kindred and tongue. This promise the Jews kept ever before them, as is evidenced by the apostle's words in Acts xxvi:7, where he says: "Which promise our 12 tribes instantly (or incessantly) serving God are hoping to come." They hoped for Messiah to exalt them as the great nation that God had predicted should rule the world, give it wise, benificent laws and establish righteousness, peace, justice and prosperity throughout the whole earth.

This hope was inspiring the Jews at the time of the first advent. Our Lord appeared among them as the Messiah, and through John the Baptist, through his disciples and through the 12 apostles, and afterward through the additional 70 ministers sent out, announced that the time had come—the time for the fulfillment of the great promise in which they had been trusting, from the time it was made to Abraham down to that very day. The message of all them was, "Repent ye, the kingdom of heaven is at hand." The Jews understood that if they would constitute this glorious kingdom which God had predetermined should bless the world, they must be holy. Hence we find that, in answer to the preaching of John the Baptist, many of the Jews went to him confessing their sins, repenting, reforming, seeking to get ready for the kingdom which he assured them was very nigh—a kingdom which none could expect to share in except those who sought to the best of their ability to obey God—to keep His commandments.

This was the same message preached by the disciples of Jesus who recognized Him as the Messiah who was about to set up His kingdom. He had already promised them that if they would be faithful they should sit in His throne. They had already confessed Him as the Messiah—sent of God to be the uplifter, first of Israel, and then through Israel to be the blesser of all nations—and the Jewish people in a large measure had recognized the same thing. The common people said, "Never man spake like this man;" and again, "Do the rulers indeed know that this is in truth the very Messiah?" Even some of the rulers believed on Him as the Messiah to a considerable extent; for instance, Nicodemus, who visited Him by night, who expressed faith in Him as a messenger from God, who made inquiry respecting how the kingdom of God would be established, and who was astonished with the Lord's reply that only those begotten and born of the Spirit could either see or enter into the Kingdom.

Thus it was to Nicodemus first of all that our Lord disclosed the thought that the kingdom of God would not come with observation, with outward show, display, so that men might say, Lo, it is here, or Lo, it is there, as they would with an earthly government and capital. On the contrary, when set up it would be everywhere present, but invisible except to those born again in the resurrection—those who would constitute members of the kingdom class. We must remember that it took even the disciples quite a little while to lift their minds from the thoughts of an earthly kingdom with an earthly throne, earthly splendor, to the true thought, the higher thought, of a heavenly, spiritual, invisible throne and dominion.

"To the Jew First."

Let us note the whole procedure of the divine plan in connection with Israel, the natural "seed of Abraham," and the offer to that people first of relationship to Messiah in the spiritual kingdom. We know that the Jewish nation under the disciplines and chastisements and instructions of the Lord, for centuries was the most religious people as a whole in the world. True, as the Lord pointed out, there was a great deal of formalism among them, many drawing nigh to Him with their lips while their hearts were far from Him, but while only a few Israelites drew nigh to the Lord in spirit and truth, while only a few of them were Israelites indeed in whom there was no guile, nevertheless there were more of this kind in that nation than in all the other nations of the world, as we would have proper reason to expect.

According to the Lord's promise to Abraham his natural seed would have the pre-eminence in the divine plan, and so the offer of the kingdom came to that nation first, and served to reap from it all the true Israelites and to gather such into the gospel garner—into the spirit dispensation which began at Pentecost. They had been the Lord's servants, and that term meant a great deal of honor and privilege and blessing to them, but at our Lord's first advent the opportunity came to them of becoming sons. As we read, "He (Jesus) came to His own (nation) and His own received Him not, but to as many as received Him, to them gave He liberty (privilege, power) to become sons of God. (John 1:12.) The kingdom class, which Jesus began to establish, was to be constituted only of sons, and such members of the house of servants as were fitted for sonship were then received by adoption of the Spirit into that blessed relationship. That the Jews did not claim to be "sons of God" is evident from the fact that they were ready to stone Jesus because He declared Himself the "Son of God."—John x:36.

What about the remainder of that nation? Were they as good, as moral, as upright, as deserving of divine favor as other nations? We answer, Yes. They were as moral or more moral than any other people in the world, yet God's special object being to select the house of sons for the kingdom purposes, all the house of servants not worthy of sonship were rejected. Not sent to eternal torment, not injured in any manner, but merely turned aside from God's favor for the time being, as the apostle expresses it "Israel hath not obtained that which he seeketh for, but the election hath obtained it, and the rest (remainder), were blinded." He explains that there were not a sufficient number of the Jews ready to constitute the house of sons, which God had foreordained to be the kingdom class. But because of their unreadiness God did not change his arrangements. On the contrary, foreseeing that only a remnant of the Israelites would be ready for adoption as sons, God had foretold through the prophets of Israel this very thing, as the apostle points out (Rom. xi:5-25); and through these prophets he indicated that the remainder, sufficient to make up the number of his purpose, would be gathered from amongst the Gentiles.

This has been the work of this gospel age, for nearly 19 centuries the Lord, through the gospel, has been seeking the royal priesthood, the holy nation, the peculiar people out of all the nations of earth, to complete, with the faithful of Israel, the true seed of Abraham—each one of whom must have the faith of Abraham and the disposition of obedience which Abraham manifested. Each one of these must be, as the apostle points out, a copy of God's dear son—a copy of the Lord Jesus Christ. True, there are no copies in facial expression, nor copies in the sense of being perfect as he was perfect, but they must each and all be copies of him in their hearts, in their dispositions, in their wills, in their intentions, in their endeavors. Such and only such does God propose to accept to membership in this kingdom class, this seed of Abraham, which he has for so many centuries been collecting from amongst the world.

"Copies of God's Dear Son."

This special class, "Copies of God's dear Son" (Rom. viii:20), it will be readily conceded, must be a small number, or, as our Lord expressed the matter, a "little flock." But nothing could be further from the truth, nothing could be further from the teaching of God's word, than the usual supposition that all who are not of the little flock are to be eternally tormented. Quite the contrary. When the selection of the little flock shall have been accomplished, when the trials of faith and the polishings of character shall have proven and tested the elect number to constitute the kingdom, then the present age will end and the kingdom age begin—the millennial age.

Then this kingdom class will inherit all the precious things promised them. To them will be granted in the first resurrection glory, honor, immortality, association with Jesus in the invisible, spiritual, heavenly kingdom, which shall thenceforth take full charge of the world to bring order out of confusion, to establish righteousness upon the ruins of selfishness and sin, and to lift up the poor, groaning creation from its bondage to sin, disease and death. Hallelujah! What a salvation! What a hope! What a captain of our salvation! What a God and Father who provided Him and who arranged all this wonderful plan, not only for the blessing of the kingdom class now being selected, but for the ultimate blessing of blinded Israel and all the blinded nations in the due—"Who will have all men to be saved and to come to a knowledge of the Truth. For there is one God and one Mediator between God and man, the man Christ Jesus; who gave himself a ransom for all, to be testified in due time."—I. Tim. ii:4-6.

Now, let us come back to the rich ruler and the teaching of the Lord and the apostles, and the expectations awakened thereby. The rich ruler, although he had been keeping the law to the best of his ability from his youth, and although he hoped to have the Lord's approval and blessing, nevertheless inquired: What lack I yet? Do I come up to the standard you are preaching? Will I be one of those Israelites, indeed, who will inherit the promises made to Father Abraham, and be associated with Messiah in His kingdom, when that kingdom shall be established? Will not I be one of the very kind whom he will choose as his associates? Am I not on safe grounds for hoping for a share in that kingdom? Tell me truly.

Our Lord's reply in substance was this: To be fit for the kingdom you must be fully consecrated to the Lord, not only seeking to observe the commandments, to abstain from sin, etc.; but additionally, you must so love the Lord your God with all your heart, and mind, and being, and strength, that you will lay every talent, every power and every penny at his feet—consecrating your all to him, even life itself. This is what I am doing, this is what these apostles trusting in me are seeking by my grace also to do. If you would be one of us, if you would be one of the Israelites indeed approved of God and granted a share in this great work of blessing the whole world, then come, and thus by full consecration, take up your cross and follow me—walk in my footsteps.

"Sell Whatsoever Thou Hast."

"Sell whatsoever thou hast and give to the poor." Our Lord's statement of the conditions of discipleship contained in the above words would prove a very severe test to many today, who claim to be his followers. The words are capable of either a broad or a narrow interpretation. The narrow interpretation would be the most literal construction that could be placed upon the language, but opposed to this fact that amongst those who did become the Lord's disciples, none of them so far as we are aware sold and gave away everything to the poor. For instance, Peter, James and John forsook their fishing boats and tackle when they became disciples, but evidently they retained some interest in the paraphernalia, because subsequently, during the 40 days after our Lord's resurrection, when they were in a measure of uncertainty what to do, they concluded to go back to the fishing business and seemingly had no difficulty in taking possession of the boats, etc., which they previously possessed. Similarly the evidence is that the Apostle John had a house, or home, of his own which he did not sell or dispose of to the poor, for when our Lord was dying he committed his mother to John's care, and the record is that the latter took Mary to his own house. Similarly, Lazarus and Martha and Mary had a home to which the Lord and the apostles were made welcome, and no suggestion was made that it should be sold and the proceeds given to the poor.

The broader interpretation, and the one which we believe meets the language and the spirit of the command, we might paraphrase thus: To be my disciple, you must give up all, must make a full surrender of everything to God. In giving your heart to God it will imply and include the giving of everything that you hold precious. As you are very rich, the proper procedure on your part would be to at once dispose of some of your property and begin using the proceeds in doing good to those who are in need. This would include assistance and co-operation in the spiritual work in which I and my disciples are engaged, and it would include assistance to your poor neighbors, rendered in as wise and helpful a manner as you might be able to judge. Nothing would be gained by selling all of your property and throwing the money into the air and thus providing a general scramble for it. Nothing would be gained, either, by your becoming so poor yourself that you would be a burden upon others. My command, therefore, is, that you give your all to the Lord, and thereafter use that all from time to time as you may see opportunities, according to your judgment of what would be most pleasing and acceptable to Him.

Such a paraphrase of the text is certainly within the lines of all the precepts of our Lord and the apostles elsewhere set forth, and we are not to suppose that the Lord had one condition for this rich man and a different condition for others. The wealthiest, in coming to the Lord and becoming disciples, must lay at His feet all that they possess of time, of talent, of influence, of wealth—all. The poorest in coming to the Lord certainly could not do less than this, and each and all should feel that, having given everything to the Lord, the offering is too small for mention or to be spoken of or thought of boastfully. Each one should feel that his offering of all is far too small to tender to his God, by whose love and mercy he has been redeemed and forgiven and proferred the adoption to the divine nature and to joint heirship with Christ in the kingdom.

Thus it is that each one becoming the Lord's disciple, upon giving all that he possesses to Him, is made a steward of those things which he has consecrated, and his faithfulness as a steward in using the consecrated time, talents, influence, will prove or disprove the sincerity of his consecration, the depth of his love. It is well that all who have taken this step should realize the matter from this true standpoint. Under the law every Jew was required to give a tithe—a tenth—of all his increase every year. But to the "Israelite indeed" the Lord makes no suggestion of a tithe, but requires that the gift, the consecration, shall be of the whole, and that the giver shall thenceforth, as the steward of the Lord, use out of the consecrated time, talents, influence, money, etc., just so much as is necessary, expedient—so much as in his judgment will have the Lord's approval.

The Rich at a Disadvantage.

Looked at from this standpoint the matter is simple. This ruler was "very rich," not only in real estate and outward wealth, but also in the wealth of social standing and position of rulership mong his people, and to surrender all these things which his heart clung to tenaciously was more than he could consider. He had never dreamed that the terms would be so exacting—that to thus enter into the service of the Lord would mean the complete abandonment of the service of mammon, selfishness, the world. He merely exercised the prerogative which the Lord declared was open to all—he made his choice. Our Lord on a previous occasion had said that as man would take time to sit down and calculate before beginning to build as to whether or not he had the means to finish the structure lest his neighbors should laugh at him for beginning a thing he could not finish, so our Lord declared that those who purposed to become His disciples should sit down carefully and thoughtfully and determine whether or not they had sufficient appreciation of the glorious outcome to permit them to make a full consecration of their all to the Lord with no reservations.

In this connection our Lord declared that he who put his hand to the plow and then looked back regretting that he had taken the step of discipleship, would not be fit for the kingdom. Such a one might be a moral, upright, decent man or woman, and yet not be fit for the kingdom. Fitness for the kingdom then is more than morality and decency and honesty, as our Lord intimates in his reply to this rich ruler who had all of these. So there are many Christian people today who are moral, upright, as this rich ruler was, who, nevertheless, lack the same essential that he lacked—they lack the full consecration which the Lord demands of all those who will be joint heirs with His Son in the great kingdom, for which we are taught to pray, "Thy kingdom come, Thy will be done on earth as it is done in heaven."

What the Rich Ruler Lost.

We have already pointed out that such good, moral people are far too good to be eternally tormented; and that the Lord said nothing of the kind respecting them; and that he has no such purpose toward them. On the contrary, such failing to get the great blessing of a share in the kingdom will, nevertheless, get a great blessing under the administration of that kingdom after it shall be set up. But, someone will inquire, should not that rich ruler suffer—suffer severely—for rejecting the Lord's counsel in respect to his property? We answer that he did suffer, and will suffer yet more, though not, perhaps, in the way that some might suppose. He suffered at the time the loss of that peace and joy and blessing which he might have had if he had followed the Lord's counsel. Our Lord said to His faithful followers, "My peace I give unto you; not as the world giveth, give I unto you. Let not your hearts be troubled, neither let them be afraid." But this man went to his house sorrowful, and we may be sure that he never did enjoy the special peace which belongs to those who make a full consecration of their all to the Lord and who receive from Him in return a begetting of the Holy Spirit and the first fruits of reward in this present life, which more than compensates them for every sacrifice and every self-denial.

Again, he lost as respects the future. He lost the most wonderful favor of God ever put within the reach of humanity, the great blessings which nearly 4,000 years ago God briefly outlined to Abraham, which blessing and promise were so important in God's sight that He not only declared the matter over and over to Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, but additionally made an oath of it, as the apostle tells us, for the purpose that we might have strong consolation, and that the great promise made to us might be to us a hope which would be as an anchor to our souls and would enter within the veil and hold us firm and true among the storms and difficulties of life—exceeding great and precious promises, far beyond anything that the natural mind can grasp.

All these riches of grace and glory and honor and the divine nature, which God has promised to the little flock, joint heirs with Christ in His kingdom, all these the rich ruler lost. Who will say that he has not thus already suffered a sufficient loss? True, there are all kinds of distorted minds in the world, and some of these might possibly take pleasure in thinking of that noble, upright, moral Jew as spending an eternity of torture because he did not make a full consecration of himself to the Lord, giving time, talents, influence and possessions in His service. Let us thank God if we have received of our Lord a better and nobler and more generous spirit than this.

Same Conditions Still Prevail.

Our Lord's words to all who would be His disciples or followers, and who would be associated with Him by and by in the kingdom and its work, are still the same: "If any man cometh unto me and hateth not (loveth not less) his own father and mother and wife and children and brethren and sisters, yea, his own life also, he cannot be My disciple. Whosoever he be of you that forsaketh not all that he hath, he cannot be My disciple."—(Luke xiiii:26:33.)

There is no mistaking the meaning of our Lord's words, nor is there a particle of doubt that they never have been and are not today applicable to any except the "little flock"—a very little flock at that. There is therefore today a great mistake being made among Christian people in supposing that every good, moral man or woman, rich or poor, is a disciple in the special particular sense that our Lord Jesus here delineates, even though they may fall at the feet of Jesus to worship Him and call Him Master, as the rich man is one text did. All such should give ear to the Master's words, "One thing thou lackest"—full consecration. Nothing else will constitute you a disciple in the proper sense of that term; nothing else will insure you the joint heirship with the Lord in the kingdom.

The wrong thought coming down from the dark ages has persuaded the majority of Christian people that any one who is not a true disciple of Jesus, as you who does not attain a share in the kingdom, will receive an eternity of torture, and has played havoc with the proper conceptions of the scriptures. With the wrong thought in mind the Lord's people have been disposed to reject the Lord's testimony respecting the kind of characters that will be acceptable to Him as disciples and joint heirs, until the standard today has been brought so low that any man or woman, however ignorant or however corrupt, if they still possess a sufficiency of heart to shape a prayer and say I am sorry, are supposed thereby to be as certain of reaching a place in the kingdom as the apostles, the martyrs, the saints, who, sacrificing all as disciples, walked in the footsteps of Jesus, rejoicing that they were accounted worthy to suffer for His sake.

All who do not speedily get rid of the errors on this subject will be sure to lose their faith in the Bible, while all who do take this proper standpoint of Bible study are sure to find their faith in God and in His word greatly increased—multiplied.

"Jesus Beholding Him Loved Him."

"Jesus, beholding him, loved him," is the record respecting the rich man who, from youth up, had carefully endeavored to keep the law of righteousness in all his dealings with his fellow man. No wonder Jesus loved such a grand character. All just persons, all who delight in righteousness, find their love, find their appreciation, find their admiration drawn out toward such characters wherever they may be found, Jew or Gentile. And, while differentiating between the characters of those acceptable to the Lord as disciples and prospective joint-heirs in the kingdom and such noble characters that are not fully consecrated, we want to be careful not to be understood as reflecting against such true nobility, true manhood. Our Lord had not one word of condemnation for him; He admired him, He loved him, even though without the full consecration He could not accept him as a disciple. We may admire and love nobility of character in part or in whole wherever we find it, notwithstanding the fact that it be not wholly consecrated to the Lord. We should love and esteem and admire such persons in the world as our Master did, even though they follow not with us in the narrow way.

God has a good portion for such people who desire to do right by their fellow creatures, as expressed in the confession of this rich man, and his obedience to that part of the law covenant which relates to his fellow men; for it should be observed that the ten commandments of the Jews naturally divide into two parts, one relating to our fellow creatures and the other to God. Knowing the person, reading his heart, our Lord began with the commandments bearing upon his obligations to his fellows, and last of all called his attention to the obligations to God, to love Him with all his heart, mind, being and strength—more than others and more than himself. It was this test that was too much for the rich ruler, too much for the majority even of those who desire to do right and to be right, to deal justly and generously with their fellows.

Two questions arise: Has God two standards of acceptance? and if this rich ruler was not acceptable as a disciple how could he be acceptable in any other way? We answer that there is but one standard, and that none will ever gain eternal life unless they meet the requirements of that one standard, namely, love for their fellow creatures and consecration to the Lord. But after the "little flock," the kingdom class, shall have been completed, the conditions of discipleship will become easier in another way—the requirements will be no less, but the outward circumstances and conditions will be easier. Now the surrounding conditions as well as our fallen natures are all favorable to selfishness, and the Lord permits matters to stand as they are in this respect to the end that the tests upon the little flock shall be that much more severe and shall thus find and test a specially consecrated, devoted class.

By and by, when the kingdom class shall have been glorified and the reign of righteousness shall have superseded the present reign of selfishness and sin, the conditions of life will be so changed that there will be less attraction toward selfishness, and its meanness will be more manifest to all. The full knowledge of the divine character and plan and the propriety of full consecration to the Lord, and the necessity for this in order to worthiness of eternal life, will be clear and simple and plain before men. And under those conditions we may be reasonably sure that the majority of the race will gladly accept God's terms, as expressed by our Lord in His brief statement of the law, "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, with all thy being, with all thy strength, and thy neighbor as thyself." When that reasonable condition of things shall prevail, we may be very sure that this rich ruler will be found wholly on the Lord's side. Evidently he was already anxious to be on that side and was merely hindered by the extreme cost which present evil conditions involved. As it was he was sorrowful, and we may be sure that under the new conditions he will gladly accept, as will thousands of millions of others.

It is not for us to estimate how many will ultimately fail of everlasting life—be destroyed in the second death—because of their opposition to the divine standard under the favorable conditions of the millennial kingdom; but we are entirely satisfied with the thought that none will be eternally tortured for rejecting the Lord's favor, and that none will even perish in the second death except those who intelligently and wilfully refuse the Lord's very reasonable and just terms of salvation—purchased for all by the precious blood of Christ, and to be made known to all with a full opportunity when the kingdom shall come and God's will be done on earth as it is in heaven.

Those of the Little Flock.

It surprises us at first when we learn that in the kingdom class, and among the Lord's faithful "disciples" who will forsake all to walk in His steps, there will not be found many like this rich ruler—not many great, not many noble, not many wise, not many learned according to the course of this world. This very moral, law-respecting, well-bred, rich and lovable man, although attracted to Jesus and possessed of considerable faith in the kingdom, was not drawn to it to the same extent that the humble fishermen of Gallilee were. Publicans and sinners were more attracted than were the great and noble. In astonishment we are inclined to ask, Why so? But a little investigation solves the difficulty and shows us that riches either of education or fame or worldly possessions are hindrances; that those who have these feel less desire for the intangible, spiritual blessings and glories and honors and riches which the gospel holds forth.

Even those who are most moral—naturally least depraved among men, rich in natural endowments and moral qualities—even to these the kingdom appeals less, we see, than to some by nature less favored, more depraved. This is as true today as it was true in our Lord's time. The moral, the upright, the noble-minded, as they compare themselves with the masses of mankind, have every reason to feel thankful that they are not like some other men and women. True, a right view of the situation would remind them that, although less imperfect than some, they are still far from being perfect, and that the divine standard of perfection is still far beyond their reach. Such ought to realize that they have as much need of the covering robe of Christ's righteousness as have others—that they could not stand before God in their own righteousness even though they are better than many. Such ought to realize that "there is none righteous, no not one"—that all are sinners, that all come short of the glory of God and that all, therefore, need to be covered with the imputed righteousness of Christ in order to be acceptable to God and heirs of life eternal. All such should realize that there is none other name given under heaven or among men whereby any can be saved except the name of Jesus—whether we have few or many sins.

But moral men and women do not generally take this proper view of the situation now, do not recognize that God has a perfect standard, and that nothing short of that perfect standard is acceptable to Him or will get His gift of eternal life. The truth is that they feel themselves so much better than the majority that they are disposed to say, with the Pharisees of old, If anybody will be saved it will be us, because our deportment is certainly much better than that of the majority professing to be God's people. Such, feeling compassion for the sinful and the weak, become their patrons through various helping-hand societies, hospitals, etc., and have a very complacent, self-satisfied feeling, rarely realizing the need they have of coming to the same repentance and faith and forgiveness with the vilest of the vile.

The morally low and degraded, on the contrary, realizing to some extent their miserable condition, are proportionately moved to accept God's grace in Christ in the forgiveness of sins, and are the more inclined to become disciples of the lowly one. Thus it is that the gospel message, in proportion to its purity, has been rather neglected by the wise, the great, the rich, the noble, the learned, and that the poor of this world, rich in faith, constitute the majority of those who may hope for a share in the kingdom. The method by which divine justice accepts and deals with all who come unto the Father through Christ is not our topic on this occasion, but will have our consideration at some future time.

Lay Aside Every Weight.

Dearly beloved brothers and sisters, as I look into the faces of this congregation, I am reminded of the fact that the majority of you with myself have made public confession, that we have "left all" to follow Jesus in the "narrow way" which leads to the glory, honor and immortality in the kingdom. It is well for us to refresh our minds respecting our consecration vows to the Lord. The spirit of the world presses upon us on every hand, and every day tends constantly to make us forgetful that we are not of the world even as the Master was not of the world, that as He voluntarily consecrated His life to the doing of the Father's will, so we have voluntarily taken up our crosses to be His disciples, to be His followers, through good report and through evil report, through disappointments and trials and difficulties and polishing experiences in this present life to the glorious honors and favors of the Lord in the kingdom. It is well, as the scriptures continually suggest, that we keep before our minds the great glories and privileges connected with the kingdom favor to which we have been called and to which call we have responded, lest we should become weary and faint in our minds, lest we should become discouraged or overcharged with the cares of this life, with the deceitfulness of riches and of pleasure and of earthly ambitions and desires.

The Lord has designed that these exceeding great and precious promises that He has given to us should be always with us as a stimulant and a refreshment on the way, and, as the apostle says, it is expedient for us that we lay aside every weight, every hindrance, every earthly ambition or project that would tend to hinder the fulfillment of our consecration vows, and that we run patiently the race set before us for the great prize. Patience indeed is one of the chief elements of character. It is not sufficient that we should will to be right for a moment or for a day or for a year. Character development requires that patience shall have her perfect work, and this requires that we shall be every now and then in some furnace of affliction for the separation of the dross, for the purifying of the gold, that we may reflect the master's image perfectly. The more distinctly we see the conditions of our call and the terms of obedience to our covenant which will make that calling and election sure, the more completely are we armed against every besetment from the world, the flesh and the adversary.

Sixty-Sixth Monthly Meeting.

The sixty-sixth monthly prayer meeting of the New Covenant mission will be held in the mission parlors, 332 Forty-second street, tomorrow afternoon and evening. The Rev. U. S. Greves will speak in the afternoon on "The Priority of the Jews." In the evening addresses will be made by A. Rosenberg of the Nyack (N. Y.) Missionary institute, Miss Annie M. Kingan on "Children's Department" and Miss Belle Breedlove on "Office Department."

CHRISTIAN UNION.

Beaver Valley Presbytery's Organization Will Hold Its Convention.

NEW CASTLE, PA., June 5.—(Special.)—The annual convention of the Christian union of the Beaver valley presbytery of the United Presbyterian church will be held Tuesday at the New Brighton United Presbyterian church. Many ministers and laymen of the denomination will attend. Among them will be R. Howard Mulholland, Beaver Falls; the Rev. F. M. Miller, the new presbyterial secretary; the Rev. J. A. Duff, Aspinwall; Miss Lucetta Duff, Mt. Jackson; S. M. Louden and Miss Bertha Houston, New Castle, and the Rev. J. Kelly Giffen, Egypt.

A feature of the meeting will be a debate: "Resolved, That the pastor should attend the meetings and take part in the exercises." Miss Nina Reisinger of Beaver will have the affirmative and Miss Kathryn Carver of Beaver the negative.

The officers of the Christian union are: President, C. E. Mowry, New Castle; vice president, Miss Susie Frew, Portersville; recording secretary, Miss Adelaide Nair, Beaver Falls; treasurer, Miss Lyda Mitchell, New Brighton; tithe secretary, Mrs. T. L. Rose, New Castle; Christian union secretary, the Rev. F. M. Miller; executive committee, the Rev. James M. Ferguson, the Rev. F. M. Miller and the Rev. J. W. Springer.

Meyer Coming on Vacation.

ROME, June 5.—United States Ambassador Meyer today paid a farewell visit to Foreign Minister Tittoni and afterwards left Rome on his summer vacation, all of which will be spent in the United States.

Secretary Flory Resigns.

ST. LOUIS, June 5.—Joseph Flory has tendered his resignation as secretary of the National World's Fair Commission, to take effect July 1, when he will be succeeded, it is stated, by Laurence H. Graham, a New York newspaper man.

Populace to Enter Through Bung-Hole

BERLIN, June 5.—A great wine firm at Schiltenheim on the Rhine has ordered an immense barrel which in size will far surpass the famous barrel in the cellars of the castle at Heidelberg.

It has just been finished and will be placed on exhibition next week.

It is made entirely of German oak, and has a capacity of 100,000 litres, and weighs 40,000 pounds. Its great diameter is 18 feet, its length 16 feet.

On the day when it is to be unveiled a banquet will be given in its interior to 24 people, who will be comfortably seated around a table illuminated by incandescent lights.

The guests will enter through the bunghole, which is large enough to admit the passage of a not too stout man.

Wedding Gifts
Hamilton & Clark Co.
416 Penn Ave.

JUBILEE YEAR IS CELEBRATED

Third U. P. Church Members Have Fiftieth Anniversary of Consecration of Building.

HOW CONGREGATION GREW

The semi-centennial celebration of the dedication of the Third United Presbyterian church, Diamond street, was observed yesterday. In the morning at 9:30 special bible school exercises were held, during which addresses were delivered by S. E. Gill and Samuel Young. At 10:45 the pastor, the Rev. Dr. J. T. McCrory, delivered the jubilee sermon to a large congregation. At 6:30 o'clock in the evening an enthusiastic young people's rally was held, which included musical numbers, addresses and reading of messages of congratulation from old members. At 8 o'clock a platform meeting was held, when short addresses were made by P. F. Smith, Mrs. M. J. Hill, C. F. Dean, Miss Nannie Mackrell and W. J. Pfenter.

The church is the oldest of its denomination in the county and has had a wonderful growth. Referring to the progress of the congregation, Dr. McCrory, taking for his text Lev. xxviii, "A jubilee shall that fiftieth year be unto you," said in part:

The religion of the Hebrews was distinguished by its joyous character. If you were to listen to some people, God's law given from Sinai was all aflame with wrath and vengeance. You would think the only thought in the mind of the Almighty was how hard he could make it for these redeemed people. The fact is that Sinai legislation from beginning to end was all athrob with benevolence and love. Several religious festivals were provided for each year, two of which included whole weeks of rejoicing. These occasions included all of every seventh year and when seven sevens had passed, then came the crown of all festivals in the year of jubilee.

When on the great day of atonement the silver trumpet in sweet notes sounded out the jubilee a new era dawned for multitudes, especially of the sons and daughters of poverty and misfortune. The blast of that jubilee trumpet announced the cancellation of every debt, the liberation of every bondman, the restoration of every alienated estate and the throwing open of the whole land free to all the people, so that every poor and destitute person might eat and be satisfied.

This subject of the jubilee year has been brought to mind, as you know, by the fact that fifty years ago today this house was dedicated to the worship of God. What reason have we for rejoicing, holding jubilee today?

We rejoice over the progress of the gospel in general, in our own land during these fifty years. There is an impression abroad that the church has not held her own in the last half century. Fifty years ago one person in every seven of our population was a member of an evangelical Protestant church. Now one in about four and a half is a member. Now remember—during that time our population has grown from 26,000,000 to 76,000,000. Against 3,500,000 of church members in 1854, we have now 19,000,000. During that time we have passed through 25 years of the most bitter political strife ever experienced; times that tried men's souls in war and reconstruction; contentions hot enough to have dissolved the very bonds of civil order and reduce society to anarchy. We have seen millions pouring into new settlements under conditions that almost inevitably produce barbarism; myriads came to us from the old world who had learned to hate and fear the church as an oppressor. The most wonderful industrial progress the world has even seen has developed with its mad rush for wealth; and yet, against all this, the church has held grandly on, far outstripping the increase of population and making herself felt.

We rejoice over the progress of the United Presbyterian church. When this house was dedicated there was no United Presbyterian church. There were two small synods which since have become one church, having one-third as many members in her foreign missions congregations as there were in the church 50 years ago, with influence and numbers in the home land that are counted as a force for righteousness. With colleges, seminaries, mission boards and all modern equipment we have reason to rejoice over these 50 years.

We rejoice in the history of this congregation. Notwithstanding her downtown location she has reported a larger membership this year than ever before in her history. She has an interest in missions that began with her birth. She has her own foreign missionary and has had for 16 years, and has contributed in that time over $30,000 to foreign missions. She hopes to make this a real jubilee year.

FATAL VIRGINIA FEUD.

Son Kills Two Men Who Had Stoned His Father.

LEXINGTON, VA., June 5.—Edward McCormick, a young farmer of Brownsburg, sixteen miles from here, last night shot and instantly killed John W. Wade and Arthur Blackwell.

The shooting was the result of bad feeling that has existed between the men for three years. It is asserted that the dead men had been drinking and waylaid McCormick and his father on their way home and stoned them, whereupon young McCormick fired, shooting Wade through the heart and Blackwell through the lungs. McCormick was arrested today.

New Railroad Line Opens.

ST. LOUIS, June 5.—The St. Louis, Kansas City & Colorado railroad, the Rock Island's new St. Louis-Kansas City line, was opened today, the first train for Kansas City leaving here at 7:20 p. m. Through car service to Colorado and California is provided.

Men's Straw Hats
Knox Sailors—Sennet and Rough braids—
$3.00
Genuine Negligee Panamas—nothing like them for outings—
$8.00
OUTING SUITS
Cool, comfortable, two-piece suits—
Correct in cut and fashion—
$10, $12, $15
Straw hats of our own make—Rough and smooth braid Sailors.
$2.00 and $2.50
PAULSON BROS. CO.,
515 Wood Street.

Hot Weather Clothing
Suits of thin, cool crash and light weight open basket weaves are much in demand now. Our stock of these goods is worth a call. Prices as low as the mercury is high.
Dickson, THE TAILOR, 420 Wood St.

SAYS MONUMENTS ARE TOO OFTEN CARICATURES

The Rev. Dr. Young Offers More Practical Methods of Erecting Memorials.

"Heaven hasten the day when the ancient idea of a monument shall be obsolete," prayed the Rev. Dr. S. Edward Young in the Second Presbyterian church yesterday morning during his sermon on "The Best Monument," referring to a proposed monument to Senator Quay. Taking for his text 2 Samuel xviii:18, "Now Absalom in his lifetime had reared for himself a pillar, for he said, I have no son to keep my name in remembrance; and he called the pillar after his own name," the pastor said in part:

Whilst people need bread and clothes and education, what crime it is to waste money on cold, useless stone! Even art can be illustrated otherwise. Let the memorial be a fountain, a park, a building or a chair of instruction, anything that will serve while it commemorates. Too late it is after a man is dead to erect his truest monument, for that is his life. Cannot a man build his own fame? Yes, but not by rock and mortar and marble and granite and autobiography and ought-not-to-be-ography and post-mortem benevolence. Squeezed amongst the mighty names and statues in Westminster Abbey you find occasionally the tablet of a good-for-nothing duke or would-be nabob, put there by pull or purse, only to become a sort of sarcastic label on his impudence. Chiseled, you cannot be, into eminence or affectionate esteem. Eulogy and display are often caricatures.

Announcement was made that the congregation of the Second Presbyterian church will continue to hold all its services in the present edifice even though it has been sold, until vacation, and possibly longer, and that there will be no omission of the regular services during the summer, not even in August. President Moffat of Washington and Jefferson college preached the evening sermon, Pastor Young preaching the dedication at the Friendship park Presbyterian church.

BAPTIST CONVENE TUESDAY.

Will Hold Sixty-Fifth Annual Session in Beth-Eden Church.

The sixty-fifth annual session of the Pittsburgh Baptist association will convene in Beth-Eden church, Allegheny, tomorrow morning and continue Wednesday. On Tuesday morning the annual sermon will be preached by the Rev. Dr. B. F. Woodburn, election of officers will take place and the next place of meeting decided upon. Tuesday afternoon will be devoted to reading and approving reports. Superintendent of Missions, the Rev. W. E. Prichard, will speak in the evening.

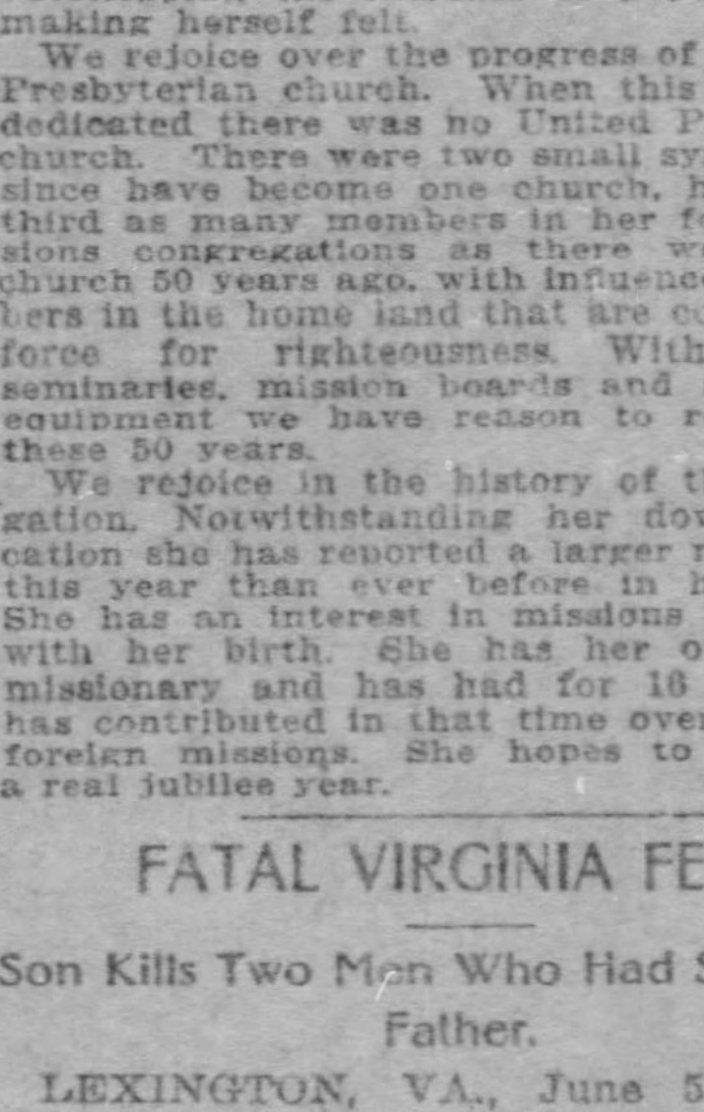
On Wednesday morning reports of societies and church institutions will be read. In the afternoon mission work will be discussed and in the evening will be a song service.

Addressed Odd Fellows.

Allegheny lodge No. 693 of the Odd Fellows attended services in St. Mark's English Lutheran church, North avenue, Allegheny, in a body last evening and were addressed on "Odd Fellowship" by the pastor, the Rev. Eli Miller. The church was appropriately decorated and the congregation a large one.

Celebrated Fifteenth Anniversary.

The Rev. W. A. Jones, pastor of the Knoxville Presbyterian church, observed the fifteenth anniversary of his pastorate in that congregation yesterday morning by preaching a special sermon on the growth and development of the church during that period.


ACCIDENTAL?

The jury returned a verdict of accidental death on the man who fell from the window ledge on which he had fallen asleep. But the death was really due to carelessness which made the accident possible. There are a great many lives suddenly terminated as a result of carelessness, although the medical certificate may read "heart failure." When a man takes chances with his stomach and neglects the warning symptoms of disease, he is carelessly inviting calamity.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It enables the perfect digestion and assimilation of food, which makes strength. It stimulates the liver, cures biliousness, and removes bilious impurities from the blood.

"I had been troubled with a pain in lower part of my stomach for three years, so severe I thought it would kill me in time," writes Mr. Aaron Van Dam, of (Kensington) 2349 119th St., Chicago, Ill. "I could hardly work; it felt like a big weight hanging on me and got so bad that I had to take medicine. I used Stomach Bitters for a time, but it did no good so I wrote to Dr. R. V. Pierce for advice, which he gave me immediately. I followed his directions; used two bottles of his medicine and was cured. I had a torpid liver which was troubling me instead of cramps (as I thought), so Dr. Pierce told me. I have pleasure in living now; have gained in weight 15 pounds since then."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. They do not beget the pill habit.

WANTED.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

Agents.

AGENTS—Something new, and needed by every man and woman, our combination accident and sick benefit policies; issued by this company only, covering all accidents, diseases and occupations; costing $6 per annum each, payable quarterly; over $300,000 already paid in benefits. Agents wanted everywhere, large permanent commissions allowed. Address National Accident Society, 320 Broadway, New York.

AGENTS—We have four new patents selling like wildfire and guarantee you $25 per day clear profit; we guarantee to send our complete samples free the day we receive your letter. We want local and general agents and men of ability. Write at once and secure outfit and territory. Braham Co., R. 300, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS wanted, $30 weekly selling electric gas burners; useful everywhere; fitting all kerosene lamps; makes genuine gas light; durable, safest, cheapest light; particulars free. Eastern Gaslight Co., 280 Broadway, New York.

ATTENTION, SPORTS—You can make $100 or more weekly playing slot machines; learn how for stamp. Address Malcolm C. Orstrom, box 22, Station A., Grand Rapids, Mich.

BATHS—Any room; little water, little cost; big seller. Irwin Fountain Brush and Safety May System, 103 Chambers st., New York.

HANDY WHISK BROOM HOLDER; splendid proposition for agents; write for particulars; sample 10c. R. A. Southerland, Fayetteville, North Carolina.

IDEAL VEGETABLE SLICER; best for all kinds of vegetables; sample 25c. Jones Co., 1324 Lincoln ave., Chicago.

LADIES to sell handy hat fasteners in spare hours; profit over 200 per cent; sample pair postpaid, 25c. Duquesne Co., Box 5, Wilmington, Del.

STOP RUNAWAYS; hitch horses solid instantly; carry in pocket; sight seller; agents wanted. Pocket Hitching Post Co., Muncie, Ind.

Trustworthy person—Each district, to superintend business for wholesale house; $20 paid weekly; expense money advanced; position permanent; experience not essential; this is no deception. Manager, 807 Como Bldg., Chicago.

WE start you selling diamonds; don't fail to get our liberal offer—$5 daily sure. Carbon Diamond Co., Syracuse, N. Y. Mention paper.

Male Help.

BOY—Wanted, strong boy to drive; experience in grocery. Call at 920 Chestnut st., Allegheny.

LEARN TELEGRAPHY, either sex. Call or write for terms. Penna. Telegraph College, 600-603 Lewis block.

MAN—Energetic, willing to learn, under 35, to prepare for government position. Beginning salary $800. Increase as deserved. Good future. I. C. I. Cedar Rapids, Ia. Inclose stamp.

WANTED.

Male Help.

MAN—Young, 17 or 18 years old, who understands box making by hand. Apply National Biscuit Co., Liberty st.

MEN to learn barber trade; our catalogue explains how we teach it quickly; mailed free. Moler Barber College, Cincinnati, O.

SALESMEN—Wanted, in Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia towns, to sell teas, coffees, etc. Address Continental Tea & Coffee Co., 914 Federal st., Allegheny.

SPIKE MAKER—One first-class standard spike maker, who thoroughly understands roll point spike machines; good pay to right man. Address Z 75, The Gazette.

TYPEWRITER—A first-class typewriter; must be very rapid. Permanent position and good salary. Address X 39, The Gazette.

WANTED—Assistant inspector of engineering material, $5 04 per diem. An examination will be held at the Office of the Naval Inspector of Engineering Material, Brooklyn, N. Y., June 15, 1904, to fill the above position. For application and further information address Naval Inspector of Engineering Material, Room 5, Postoffice Building, Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED—Foreman for warehouse in large manufacturing establishment; must be experienced in handling boxes, barrels and general line of merchandise, storing, loading and unloading of cars; must be able to take charge of 50 to 100 men; men without this experience need not apply. Address J. H., Lock Box 259, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—For the U. S. Marine Corps—Able-bodied, unmarried men, between 21 and 35, good character; must speak, read and write English; marines serve at sea on men-of-war in all parts of the world, on land in our island possessions, and at naval stations in the United States. Apply Recruiting Officer, room 414, Postoffice building, city.

WANTED—Young man, experienced, as bill clerk and shipping department; must be good penman and good at figures; plenty work; moderate salary. Address D 185, The Gazette.

WANTED—A wagonmaker to do all kinds of repair work. Inquire of J. R. Jeffries, Donora, Washington county, Pa.

Female Help.

GOOD nurse girl with some experience and reference. Apply 308 South Dallas ave., East End.

LADIES—We pay $20 per hundred for writing short letters? Send stamped envelope for particulars. Ideal Mfg. Co., Benton Harbor, Mich.

WANTED—Female help; girl for downstairs work. Apply 920 Aiken ave.

Situations—Male.

GERMAN to take care horses and garden; reference. Address Z 39, The Gazette.

Situations—Female.

PUBLIC stenographer and typewriter; all kinds of public work. 201 Kuhn bldg., next to postoffice.

Houses.

I WANT to buy (for spot cash) brick houses of 9 or 10 rooms and bath; prefer East End and a new house, but it must be a BARGAIN. I am prepared to act at once; must have full description of property and will not consider anonymous communications.
ADDRESS R 39, THE GAZETTE.

Typewriters.

WE HAVE A NUMBER OF LATE MODEL Remington, Smith Premier, Hammond and other makes of typewriters that we will sell cheap. These machines are all in good condition. UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER CO., 241 Fifth ave.

Boarders.

CALL at Wabash quick lunch for your Sunday turkey or chicken potpie dinner and ice cream. 427 Liberty st., Pittsburgh.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A strong second-hand runabout in good condition, costing about $35.00. Penn Ice Co., Wilkinsburg.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 3521 Butler st. Both telephones.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

City and Suburban.

BAILEY AVE., 55, Mt. Washington—Nicely furnished rooms, with board; all conveniences.

BIDDLE AVE., 418, Wilkinsburg—Two elegantly furnished rooms; good location; every convenience.

BELVA AVE., 213 Avalon—Men; bath, porch, filtered water; board or not.

BLUFF ST., 1331—Neatly furnished front rooms; every convenience; desirable location.

BOGGS AVE., 198, Mt. Washington—Furnished rooms for gentlemen; breakfast if desired.

BOQUET ST., 14 N.—Nicely furnished front room, private family, all conveniences.

BRADDOCK AVE., 810—Convenient to city; large front room.

CENTER AVE., 2134—Nicely furnished room; every convenience; splendid location.

112 ERIN ST.—Comfortable room; central location; all conveniences; gentlemen only.

ELLIS AVE., 8, facing Perrysville—Elegantly furnished front rooms; every convenience; gentlemen.

FOR RENT—One or two cool furnished rooms, gas, bath, private porch. Mr. Rice, Glenhaven flats, Wilkinsburg.

FOR RENT—Large front room, suitable for office, second floor, 907 Wood st., Wilkinsburg.

FORBES ST., 1808—Nicely furnished room, private family; all conveniences.

FIFTH AVE., 1915—Nicely furnished front rooms, private family, all conveniences.

FIFTH AVE., 2430—Furnished second-story room; stationary washstand; rent $10.

GRANT ST., 308—Two elegant furnished rooms, water in rooms; gas range.

GERTRUDE ST., 5230—Neatly furnished rooms, private family; board optional; modern conveniences.

HAMILTON AVE., 7642—Nicely furnished room; every convenience.

HAIN ST., 278—Nicely furnisher front room, suitable for two gentlemen.

KANSAS ST., second door from Genesta—Furnished room for gentlemen, or couple; private family.

LIBERTY AVE., 5117—Nicely furnished second floor rooms; bath, all conveniences.

LIBERTY ST., 319—Nicely furnished rooms, $1.50 per week; gentlemen only.

LOWRY ST., 61—Three furnished or unfurnished rooms, all conveniences, with board; unlimited baths.

MARGARETTA ST., Mt. Oliver, fifth house from Southern—Nicely furnished rooms.

MEYRAN AVE., 339—Two furnished housekeeping rooms; all conveniences; $14.

MILL ST., 1612, Wilkinsburg—Two rooms for light housekeeping; bath, every convenience; $8 per month.

OAKLAND SQUARE, 53 South—Newly furnished rooms, all conveniences, reasonable rent. P. & A. telephone 832-K.

PENN AVE., 208—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping or gentlemen; central location.

PENN AVE., 709—Nicely furnished rooms; conveniently situated.

PENN AVE., 2540—Furnished for gentlemen; also rooms for light housekeeping.

PENN AVE., 6364—Furnished or unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

PRIVATE family desires to rent well-furnished room; best location in Wilkinsburg, with all conveniences; handy train and cars; price moderate. Address N 163, The Gazette.

PRINCETON PLACE, 322—Desirable third floor front, near station.

PRINCETON PLACE, 320—Second floor, newly furnished, quiet room; gentlemen only.

RENOVA ST., 301, Glenwood—Nicely furnished rooms, with board, if desired; all conveniences.

RIDENOUR AVE., Crafton Terrace—Furnished room for one or two gentlemen; second floor front. Address W 154, The Gazette.

ROSS ST., 406—Nicely furnished rooms, gentlemen preferred; all conveniences.

ROSE ST., 16—Nicely furnished front room, third floor; all conveniences.

SECOND AVE., 1653, near Marion station—Neatly furnished rooms, board, gentlemen preferred, references.

SECOND AVE., 4617—Nicely furnished rooms, board near; gentlemen preferred; all conveniences.

SECOND AVE., 5653—Nicely furnished rooms, with board, if desired; all conveniences.

SOUTHERN AVE., 56, Mt. Washington—Furnished room, private family, gentlemen preferred; all conveniences.

STEUBEN ST., 134, West End—Furnished rooms and boarding by week, day or meal.

STEUBEN ST., 88, West End—Nicely furnished room for two gentlemen.

SYCAMORE ST., 305, Mt. Washington—Nicely furnished room; private family; breakfast if desired.

"THE BAILEY HOMESTEAD."
Elegantly furnished rooms, with board; top of Castle Shannon incline; all conveniences. 'Phone 287 J. Hill.

THE MOREWOOD, Center ave., 4924—One furnished apartment for one gentleman.

THREE beautiful second floor rooms; communicating or single; meals in house. 4635 Center ave.

TO single gentleman, large front room, furnished, near Hotel Kenmawr. Address H 163, The Gazette.

TUSTIN ST., corner Van Braam, nicely furnished rooms; private family; all conveniences.

WARD ST., 3428—Two nicely furnished connecting rooms; light housekeeping conveniences, private family.

WATSON ST., 803—Nicely furnished front room on second, third floor, for gentlemen.

WANTED—Occupants for two large, finely furnished rooms, Shadyside; gentlemen preferred. Address W 152, The Gazette.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

WASHINGTON ST., 124—Large second floor front room; bath, gases; all conveniences.

WHARTON ST., 2127, S. S.—Nicely furnished rooms.

WILMOT SQUARE, 30, Oakland—Third floor, two rooms, light housekeeping; moderate; conveniences.

WEBSTER AVE., 3376—Two nicely furnished front rooms, all conveniences; private family; ideal location, near Herron Hill park; square from cars; rent reasonable.

WOODVILLE AVENUE, 365—Opposite Merrimac, Mt. Washington. Two furnished rooms for housekeeping; all conveniences.

WYLIE AVE., 2316—Six rooms, 3 furnished, 3 unfurnished; all conveniences.

WYOMING ST., 55—Nicely furnished front room; summer location; all conveniences.

WYOMING ST., 45—Nicely furnished front rooms; no other lodgers; all conveniences.

East End.

A FEW large well furnished rooms for rent at 239 Oakland ave.; will rent reasonable; all conveniences, gentlemen only.

ALDER ST., 6136—Large, neatly furnished second floor front; every convenience; desirable location.

ATWOOD ST., 327—Large, nicely furnished rooms; gentlemen preferred; all conveniences.

AURELIA ST., 6558—Furnished rooms; terms reasonable; convenient location; gentlemen only.

AURELIA ST., 6430—Nicely furnished rooms, with board; all conveniences.

BEATTY ST., 527—Nicely furnished front and middle room; nice location.

PRINCETON PLACE, 315—Fine, large furnished front room; pdivate family; desirable location.

BROAD ST.—Nicely furnished rooms; every convenience; private family. Address K 135, The Gazette.

CENTER AVE., NO. 1343—Room; extra large second floor front; four large windows; corner house; all nicely furnished; suitable for clerk, salesman or gentleman; all conveniences; cars pass door.

CENTER AVE., 5840—One nicely furnished room, all conveniences; pleasant summer location; board optional; gentlemen only.

CENTER AVE., 4617, near Craig—Furnished rooms; all conveniences; good board near.

CENTER AVE., 5432—Nicely furnished rooms, en suite or single, all conveniences.

COLLINS AVE., 826—Furnished room, with board, in private family; suitable for two gentlemen or ladies employed during the day.

COLLINS AVE., 618—Nicely furnished front rooms; all modern conveniences.

COOL, pleasant room to let in Oakland; nicely furnished. Address T 185, The Gazette.

DEARBORN ST., 5018—Nicely furnished room, all conveniences; gentlemen only; desirable location.

DENNISTON AVE., 418—Two furnished front rooms; every convenience; desirable location; reasonable price.

DENNISTON AVE., 203—One large front room, within 5 minutes' walk of East Liberty station; all conveniences.

DENNISTON AVE., 420—Three desirable rooms for gentlemen; all conveniences; near three car lines.

DITHRIDGE ST., 65—Large, nicely furnished rooms; also unfurnished rooms, near Schenley park; 'phone service.

EMERSON ST., 210—Large, newly furnished and papered rooms; all modern conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

EUCLID AVE., N., 727—Nicely furnished front room; all conveniences; gentlemen.

FORBES ST., 3422, Oakland—Nicely furnished rooms, with excellent board.

FORBES ST., 3428—Two second-story rooms, single or en suite; nicely furnished.

FIFTH AVE., 4701—Nicely furnished rooms; gentlemen preferred; all conveniences. Inquire drug store.

FILBERT ST., 722—Large, neatly furnished second-floor front; all conveniences; moderate price.

FILMORE ST., 4614—One or two neatly furnished rooms, gentlemen; conveniences, near Craig.

FOR RENT—Furnished house in Shadyside from June 1 to September 1; silverware and linen furnished; low rent to right party; Bell 'phone 2114-R Highland, or E 183, The Gazette.

FORTY-FOURTH ST., 333—Nicely furnished room; all conveniences.

FRANKLIN AVE., 207, Wilkinsburg—Two neatly furnished rooms; gentlemen only; desirable location.

FRANKSTOWN AVE., 6808—Second story alcove room for two gentlemen.

GRAHAM ST., 545—Nicely furnished rooms, pleasant and convenient location; board optional.

HARVARD ST., 5930—Neatly furnished rooms; every convenience; desirable location.

HERMITAGE ST., 7318—Two neatly furnished rooms; all conveniences; gentlemen preferred; location desirable.

HIGHLAND AVE., 214 North—Large furnished alcove front, bath, breakfast if desired.

HIGHLAND AVE., 353, South—Second floor front, suitable for two persons.

HOWE ST., 6504—Nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences; good neighborhood; private family.

JACKSON ST., corner Beatty st.—Pleasant front room in private family, suitable for one or two gentlemen.

KELLEY ST., 7800—Furnished parlor bedroom; all conveniences; desirable summer location.

KENTUCKY AVE., 5731—Nicely furnished room; gentleman; private family; conveniences, nice location.

KENTUCKY AVE., 5522—Furnished rooms on second floor; private family, no children; man preferred, rent $15 and $10.

KENTUCKY AVE., 5429—Desirable second story front room, well furnished; all conveniences.

LANG AVE., 701, corner Kelly—Furnished room, every convenience, 3 minutes' walk to Homewood station and several car lines.

LOWELL ST., 407—Two nicely furnished front rooms; good location; near all cars.

LUTHER ST., 6345—Nicely furnished room; all conveniences; gentlemen preferred; private family.

MARCHAND ST., 6350—Pleasant furnished rooms, all conveniences.

MELWOOD ST., 343, near Center ave.—Large front room; suitable for married couple; baths; other rooms; pleasant location; private family.

NICELY furnished front room; private family; all conveniences; breakfast. Address H 185 The Gazette.

NORTH EUCLID AVE.—Nicely furnished front room; all conveniences; gentlemen. Address N. 1, The Gazette.

NORTH ST. CLAIR ST., 518, E. E.—Second-floor connecting rooms; bath; for young men.

NORTH NEGLEY AVE., 112—Well furnished room, desirable location, every convenience.

OAKLAND AVE., 226—Large, nicely furnished room in private family; all conveniences; no other roomers; gentlemen preferred.

OAKWOOD ST., 813, Rear—Mrs. Lafferty, nicely furnished room; all conveniences; near cars.

PARKER ST., 5743—Furnished room, bath, all conveniences; near all cars.

PENN AVE., 5171—Nicely furnished front alcove room, every convenience; gentlemen only.

SHETLAND AVE., 326, near Lincoln ave.—Furnished or unfurnished light housekeeping rooms.

SOUTH LANG AVE.—Nicely furnished front room; private family; all conveniences; suitable for one or two gentlemen; with or without board. Address D 152, The Gazette.

STATION ST., 6209—Large, neatly furnished front room; all conveniences; board optional.

S. NEGLEY, 627—Nicely furnished rooms with board; every convenience; rates reasonable.

S. HIGHLAND AVE., 335—Large, airy rooms, furnished; good location; all conveniences; both 'phones.

SOUTH HIGHLAND AVE., 103—Nicely furnished or unfurnished rooms with baths.

S. HIGHLAND AVE., 357—Nicely furnished room, with all conveniences.

SPAHR ST., 241—Two large cheerful furnished rooms; newly papered; all conveniences.

THE LURAY, 306 Oakland ave.—Handsomely furnished rooms; large and small; with or without board.

UPLAND ST., 7130—One nicely furnished room, small private family, all conveniences.

WALNUT ST., 6009—Large and small front rooms, convenient to cars; desirable location.

WALNUT ST., 5729—Three choice rooms, private family; gentlemen or ladies employed.

WOOD ST., 1327, Wilkinsburg—Nice large second floor front furnished; yard, porch, all conveniences; $10 month.

3 ROBINSON ST.—Small clean room, suitable for one man; moderate conveniences.

246 SOUTH ST. CLAIR ST., East End—Private family desires to rent two furnished front rooms, single or en suite, all conveniences; large veranda; near cars and train; price moderate.

6102 BROAD ST.—Furnished front room; $10 per month.

Allegheny.

ALLEGHENY AVE., 1023—Neatly furnished room, $2.50 per week.

AN elegant suite of rooms on second floor, suitable for three gentlemen; water in room; all modern conveniences; delightful location; 10 minutes' walk to business center of Pittsburgh. Address P 200, The Gazette.

ARCH ST., 810—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; one suite, with private bath.

BEECH AVE., 841—Neatly furnished front room for two gentlemen; breakfast and evening dinner optional.

BRYANT AVE., 17, Bellevue—Three squares from High bridge, two furnished rooms; all conveniences, near good board; private family.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Allegheny.

CEDAR AVE., 1602—Second floor, elegantly furnished front rooms, overlooking park; bath, both gases; 10 minutes' walk to city; gentlemen preferred.

CEDAR AVE., 510—Delightful furnished rooms, facing park; all conveniences.

CARROLL ST., 130—Nicely furnished front room, with alcove; second floor; all conveniences; use of 'phone if desired.

EAST MONTGOMERY AVE., 103—Newly furnished rooms, all conveniences; good location for physician.

ELLIS AVE., 8—Facing Perrysville ave., elegantly furnished front room; all conveniences; terms moderate.

E. JEFFERSON ST., 124—Two or three rooms for housekeeping; all conveniences; references.

E. JEFFERSON ST., 105—Nicely furnished second floor front room; $10 month.

FEDERAL ST., 826, Hearne bldg.—Newly furnished front rooms; bath, both gases, telephone; steam heat; elevator service; $12 and $20 per month.

FEDERAL ST., 1330—Very desirable furnished front room; all conveniences; suitable for two.

FEDERAL ST., 1323—Very desirable furnished rooms; bath, both gases; gentlemen preferred.

FOR RENT—Unfurnished rooms for housekeeping; conveniences; inquire 207 W. Ohio st.

GRANT AVE., 1102—Neatly furnished room; conveniences; gentlemen preferred; $10 month.

HAILMAN ST., 323—Nicely furnished room, pleasant location, all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

HARRISON ST., 201, Avalon—Elegantly furnished front room, second floor; all conveniences; private family.

IRWIN AVE., 1214—Very desirable furnished rooms; bath, both gases; gentlemen preferred; private family; near North ave.

ISLEWORTH, 1316, Allegheny ave.—Elegant furnished rooms with board; front room, suitable for four men; cars pass door.

JACKSON ST., 819—Two neatly furnished rooms; all conveniences; walking distance to Pittsburgh; gentlemen preferred.

KNOLL ST., 514—Nicely furnished rooms for two gentlemen.

LOCUST ST., 1403—2 nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences; housekeeping if desired.

MARCHAND ST., 6350—Pleasant furnished rooms, all conveniences.

NORTH AVE., 915, near Grant ave.—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences. Desirable neighborhood.

NORTH AVE., W., 308—Desirable furnished front room; conveniences; facing park.

PERRYSVILLE AVE., 2421—Large first floor front room, hot and cold water, use of bath; newly furnished; large porches and lawn; suitable for two gentlemen.

PERRYSVILLE AVE., 2301—Large furnished front room with alcove; bath, both gases.

RACE ST., 1318—Furnished rooms; all conveniences; private family.

RESACA ST., 1236—Connecting furnished rooms; housekeeping; conveniences; also gentleman roommate wanted; references.

RIDGE AVE., 1135, Allegheny—Choice furnished rooms, light housekeeping or meals. Terms reasonable.

SANDUSKY ST., 412—Newly furnished room; all conveniences; private family.

THIRD ST., 413—Near parks; two very desirable furnished rooms, bath, gases; gentlemen.

UNION AVE., 905—Large front room facing park; private family; gentlemen only.

WASHINGTON ST., 528, near East Parks—Neatly furnished room, bath, both gases; suitable for two gentlemen.

WASHINGTON ST., 524—Two furnished rooms for housekeeping; conveniences; laundry, etc.; near parks.

WASHINGTON ST., 608, near Cedar—Elegantly furnished front room; all modern conveniences; private family; no other roomers; terms moderate; gentlemen preferred.

WASHINGTON AVE., 900—Neatly furnished front rooms, bath, gases; near four car lines.

W. NORTH AVE., 911—Two furnished rooms; all conveniences; rent reasonable.

WESTERN AVE., 919—Neatly furnished second floor front; all conveniences; ladies employed preferred.

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

FOR RENT—Three unfurnished rooms in complete modern residence in Bellevue; all conveniences; light housekeeping; references exchanged. Address M. K., Box 125, Pittsburgh.

FOR RENT—Second floor, four rooms; use of bath, laundry and gas; $18 per month. 535 Marie ave., Avalon, Pa.

GRANT ST., 300—Furnished or unfurnished; over drug store, Third and Grant. Wirsing & Bailey.

LAWN ST., 325, Oakland—Three unfurnished rooms and bath; yard and cellar.

SOUTH AVE., 1178, Wilkinsburg — Three rooms, light housekeeping; $12; every convenience.

East End.

LARIMER AVE., 502—Three unfurnished rooms; gas, toilet room; $15 mo.; no children.

PARKER ST., 5807, near Maryland—Two unfurnished rooms, conveniently located.

PENN AVE., 949—Two connecting unfurnished rooms for doctor, dentist or roomers.

PENN AVE., 762, Wilkinsburg—Four large unfurnished rooms on car line.

1234 REBECCA AVE., Wilkinsburg—Three rooms, unfurnished, gas, bath; $12.

Allegheny.

BROADWAY, 217, Allegheny—Three or four unfurnished rooms, light housekeeping, in Perrysville ave. district; both gases, hot and cold water, separate bath and closet; laundry, all conveniences; rent reasonable; call quick on Mrs. Sarah O'Neil.

CHURCH AVE., 117—Suite of unfurnished rooms, conveniences; furnished rooms for gentlemen.

OCCUPANTS for newly papered front room, second floor; unfurnished; all conveniences. 304 W. North ave.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

City and Suburban.

ATWOOD ST., 356—Nicely furnished room, with or without board; all conveniences; rates reasonable.

ATWOOD ST., 412—Large, finely furnished room in private family; board if desired.

CRAFT AVE., below Forbes—Finely furnished rooms, with first-class table board; beautiful location; every convenience; 'phones 973 Schenley; P. & A. 244 Park.

FORBES ST., 3422, Oakland—Board with or without rooms.

NIAGARA ST., 18, near Craft, Oakland—young widow desires few refined gentlemen to board, $6 and $7.

TRY the best meal in city, 800 Penn ave., 11:15 to 2.

East End.

ALDER ST., 5301—Nicely furnished rooms, with excellent board; also take table boarders.

CENTER AVE., 5847—Large alcove front room, first-class board; every modern convenience; delightful summer location.

FURNISHED rooms and boarding at the Park View Cafe, one square from Highland park, St. Clair st.

FORBES ST., 4599—Large nicely furnished rooms; excellent board; 'phone 2744-J, Schenley.

HIGHLAND AVE., 235, South—Neatly furnished rooms, two meals a day; rates reasonable; men only; desirable location.

NEGLEY AVE., 300 SOUTH—First-class home cooking meals, with or without rooms; reference; good location, near station.

NORTH HIGHLAND AVE., 302—Furnished rooms, single or ensuite, with or without board; all modern conveniences; desirable location.

PENN AVE., 5213—Two furnished front rooms, table board, delightful summer location.

Allegheny.

HOTEL FEDERAL, 901 Federal st. Renovated throughout; rooms and board, $7.00 a week, or rooms without board from $2.50 up; both phones.

POPLAR ST., 1310—Two very desirable furnished rooms with board; gentlemen preferred.

SANDUSKY ST., 816—Wanted boarders and mealers; conveniences; 3 minutes walk to library.

SANDUSKY ST., 822—Neatly furnished rooms with board; also mealers wanted.

SPECIAL RATE for roomers and boarders this month. Hotel Williard, 919 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR RENT
PROMINENT
FIFTH AVENUE
LOCATION.
In good order; house, fine appearance; twelve large rooms. Near Dithridge st. and Schenley Park entrance. Immediate possession. See
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327 and 329 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—No. 781 Anderson st.; $30; second floor flat, 5 rooms, bath, both gases, water heater; paved street; strictly modern flat.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

HOUSE—For rent, No. 753 Herron ave., $25; 5 rooms and two in attic; brick, bath, water heater; all modern; good location.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

FLAT—For rent, No. 794 Herron ave., $30; second floor flat, 5 rooms, bath, cellar; all conveniences.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR RENT—A well-furnished rooming house in desirable Oakland locality; every room occupied; will sell at a sacrifice on account of serious illness. Address D 325, The Gazette.

East End Residences.

FOR RENT—5555 Black st., desirable house, ten rooms, reception hall, bath, range, gases, electric light, etc.; reasonable rental. See Commonwealth Real Estate Company, 327-329 Fourth ave.

SEND card for complete list of East End houses and apartments and map, free.
S. H. LLOYD,
6022 Penn ave., E. E.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

THREE rooms and bath, $17.50, in East End. Inquire 1507 Arrott bldg., tel. 3742 Court.

Allegheny Residences.

TO LET—ALLEGHENY DWELLINGS.
1217 Vermont street, six rooms, $15 per month.
516 River avenue, seven rooms, $17 per month.
1213 Franklin street, $18 per month.
519 River avenue, seven rooms, $25 per month.
Send for list.
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE COMPANY,
327-329 Fourth Avenue.

Flats.

FLAT of five rooms and bath on second floor, at 2178 Center ave., 13th ward. Inquire at 2310 Wylie ave., city.

Furnished Houses.

FOR RENT—Furnished house, 7 rooms and bath; Highland district. Address P 188, The Gazette.

Apartments.

APARTMENT FOR RENT. 114 Moultrie st., apartment, 5 rooms, bath, range, etc.; $25.00 per month.
See
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

Desk Room.

FOR RENT—$15 per month; desk room; heat, light, telephone and janitor service free.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

IN finely appointed office, every convenience; terms reasonable. 1218 Empire building.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

ASPINWALL.
ASPINWALL.

FOR SALE—Having moved to Youngstown I want to sell my Aspinwall home at a bargain, cash or easy terms; house contains 11 rooms, pantry, bath, large veranda, laundry, stone tubs, instantaneous heater, hot water radiators, both gases, pure water (cistern, spring and city); sewerage perfect; wired for electric lights; speaking tubes, electric bells, clothes chutes, etc.; in short, all improvements and everything the best; view overlooking Highland Park; magnificent grounds; have 200 fruit trees and bushes. For particulars write W. C. Norris, owner, Youngstown, O., or see R. A. Miller, agent, 117 First st., Aspinwall, Pa. 'Phone 168-W Sharpsburg.

DON'T MISS THIS:
Four new houses and lots, always rented; equity of $2,200; non-resident; will not refuse any reasonable offer; if you want to make from 20 to 30 per cent on your money
WRITE S 321, THE GAZETTE.

FOR SALE—Wylie ave., near Gomery st., frame house containing 2 flats, 5 rooms and bath to each flat; lot 20x90 to 5-ft. alley. Call F. P. Steele, 410 Bakewell Bldg., city.

5½ ACRES—12-room house, Hazelwood, near station and street cars; cheap; long time. For particulars address or call on
James H. Johnston, 529 Smithfield st.

East End Residences.

NO PAYMENT DOWN.
To good people we will sell our houses on monthly payments of $42.50 per month; take Frankstown ave. cars to Collier st., walk up to Hermitage st., during day or evening.

Allegheny Residences.

FOR SALE OR TO LET. On prominent street in Allegheny, fine residence. Address or call on Commonwealth Real Estate Co., 327 and 329 Fourth ave.

Lots.

FOR SALE.
Lots in Beautiful Highland Park District.
"THE CLEANEST IN PITTSBURGH."
300 ft on west side Sheridan st. (paved) $85 per ft. front.
395 feet on south side Grafton st. (paved), $90 per ft. front.
300 feet on east side Farragut st., $85 per ft. front.
300 feet on west side Farragut st., $85 per ft. front.
R. B. KING,
1108 Arrott Bldg.

LOTS. LOTS. LOTS.
$1 down and $1 per week. How is this? Lot worth $350 for sale at $175 at $1 per week. Beautiful location, good neighborhood; three squares from electric cars; 25 minutes from downtown; remarkable offer. See
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

Farms.

GET THE BEST—Call or write at once for free illustrated booklet G 600, which tells all about our 5-acre farms, only 8 miles from Atlantic City. Level, high and dry, with good top and subsoils. TROLLEY NOW RUNNING. Cheaper than building lots, payments only $4 monthly. Walter Becker, 434 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Farms; if you want a fine farm near town at a bargain, send for our large free list. S. W. Wilson, Niles, O.

Manufacturing Property.

FOR SALE.
We have for sale a blast furnace in Pennsylvania.
Blast furnace in Tennessee.
Large machine shops in Ohio.
Foundry property on the South Side, Pittsburgh.
Large manufacturing plant with good shipping facilities in New Jersey.
Manufacturing plant and warehouse in Allegheny City.
Cotton mill in Georgia.
Bolt and iron property in Kentucky.
First-class wharf property on the Delaware river.
Large operating coal mine on the C. & O. railroad.
Large coal mine in Tennessee.
Wood working plant in Virginia.
Ice plant in Ohio.
Wire works in Illinois.
Splendid water power in Georgia.
400,000 acres of timber land in Florida.
Glass plant and bottle works in Pennsylvania.
170 acres genuine Pittsburgh Coal, 300 yards from railroad.
For particulars of any of these properties address J. H. Hillman & Son, 724 Frick Bldg., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.
MANUFACTURING SITE—
38,000 sq. ft., dimensions 100x387, in Lawrenceville district, paved frontage, price $11,600. This is only 30c per sq. ft. Special bargain for any one wanting a city mfg. site.
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-29 Fourth ave.

Real Estate—Special.

AS TO real estate in Oakmont, Verona and vicinity consult LaRue Tiers, Verona, Pa., or Oakmont, Pa.

For Sale or Exchange.

FOR EXCHANGE—Two excellent reception-hall houses in Wilkinsburg; Hampton Plan; well rented; owner wants a farm; ask for particulars. IRA C. EWING & CO., 212 Ferguson Bldg.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
$10,000 of good industrial stocks; will trade all or part for improved or clear lots; do not offer anything that will not stand close inspection.
ADDRESS O 39, THE GAZETTE.

Business Opportunities.

IF YOU WANT to buy or sell any kind of business, see CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

Machinery.

MACHINERY.

AIR COMPRESSORS for all duties.
ROCK DRILLS.
GAS PUMPS.
STEAM PUMPS, single and duplex.
POWER PUMPS.
DEEP WELL PUMPS.
In stock and built to order.

HALL STEAM PUMP COMPANY,
215 Grant Ave., Allegheny, Pa.
Near Union Bridge.

Bell 'Phone 554 North.
P. & A. 'Phone 155 North.

CONTRACTORS.
60 tons of 40 lbs. relaying rails.
1¼ yd. Little Giant traction steam shovel.
30-ton standard gauge saddle tank locomotive.
Lancaster locomotive dredge and hoister.
15-ton boom derrick.
Portable and Vertical Boilers.
Hoisting Engines and Pumps.
WICKES BROS.,
Both 'phones. 43th st. & A. V. Ry.

GAS ENGINES.
316—THE FAIRBANKS CO.—318 2d ave.
Second-hand 2-2, 1-20, 1-35 h. p. Otto
Vertical and Horizontal.
All sizes—Pumping Engines—All purposes.

FOR SALE.

Machinery.

FOR SALE—Boilers and engines, all sizes, from 3 to 125 H. P., stationary and portable upright boilers and engines; large assortment kept in stock, shafting, pulleys and hangers, and large lot miscellaneous machinery, second-hand belting, leather and rubber; large stock of all sizes at low prices; machinery of all kinds bought and exchanged.
JOHN S. YOUNG,
108-110 Park way, Allegheny, Pa.

GAS ENGINES
FOR ALL PURPOSES.
If you need gas engines, boilers, pulleys, shafting, etc., call upon us. We can serve you promptly.
THE TRANTER MANUFACTURING CO.,
105 WATER ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

TWO 75 K. W. Westinghouse A. C. generators; used a short time; gas engines, Ball automatic engines; O. & S. engines and hoisting engines, boilers, wood working machinery. Chas. F. Sherriff, 912 Farmers building. Bell 'phone 2672 Grant.

HOISTING ENGINES—Sale and rent; prompt action. Phoenix Steel Construction Co., Imperial Power building, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—Belting, leather, rubber and canvas; new and second-hand; bargain prices. J. S. Young, 108-110 Park way, Allegheny.

Horses and Vehicles.

FORTY HEAD of draught and general purpose horses, weighing from 1,200 to 1,600 lbs., each; several matched pairs among them; anyone having horses, harness or vehicles of any description to sell will find ready sale for them at the regular weekly (Thursday) auction sales at the Exposition Horse and Mule Exchange, 306-308 Duquesne way. Auction sale next Thursday, June 9, 1904; 100 head of choice pit and draught mules constantly on hand. Philip Steinmiller, proprietor.

HORSES—HORSES—HORSES.
If you want to buy a first-class pair of carriage horses, a station wagon horse, road or race horse, you can find them at Thubron's Sale Stables, 9 Montgomery ave., Allegheny.

BUGGIES—BUGGIES—BUGGIES.
If you want a high-grade runabout or fancy driving wagon for little money, buy a Moyer; have several second-hand runabouts cheap, at Thubron's, 9 Montgomery ave., Allegheny.

Pianos.

A LARGE, massive mahogany upright piano, having that beautiful mellow tone found only in pianos of the highest grade; case artistically carved; will be sold at a great sacrifice. This piano is warranted for eight years and cost, four months ago, $350, but we are going to sell it now regardless of its former value, and $125 will buy it, with stool and cover. Here is the opportunity of a lifetime, and if at all interested in the purchase of a fine piano, don't fail to investigate this exceptional offer.
HOFFMANN'S, 537 Smithfield St.

Sewing Machines.

WILL Be Found the Silent, Light Running
NEW HOME,
NEW DOMESTIC,
NEW AUTOMATIC, THE ELASTIC STITCH,
DAVIS MFG.
SEWING MACHINES,
Located at
CARTER SEWING MACHINE CO., Gen. Agt.,
With Complete line
Above SEWING MACHINES,
181 Sixth st., next to Bijou Theater.

Automobiles.

FOR SALE—Automobile; will exchange for driving horse and runabout or trap. Address O. Blakley, Homestead.

Safes.

SAFE—Medium size fireproof, combination lock, slightly used. Address S 189, The Gazette.

Miscellaneous.

TOMATO PLANTS $1.00 per hundred. Boys' Industrial Home, Oakdale, Pa.

FOR SALE—A small oil production. Address A 40, The Gazette.

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Maurice Schriener.

ARSENAL STATION.

Mrs. Mollie C. Aiken, Harry Ainsler, Harry Allis, Peter Boaiden, Ed S. Boss, Mrs. J. B. Carey, Mrs. H. M. Carson, A. J. Coudriet, John Dietz, Johan Gaspernic, Miss Mandy Greene, Welden Lea, Joseph Moke, G. E. Myers, Miss Margaret O'Hara, Francesca Scaclaferro (2); Maron Sheehan, Harry Skillman (2); Sterritt & Thompson Co., Mrs. Orvill Stiffler, Miss Jesstine Tutler, Marin Vidovic, Mr. Vincient, Miss Eleanor Williams.

FOREIGN LETTERS.

Anton Babits, Ivan Bozic, Alexandro Casajo, Jan Dobrowokki, Jan Dzienio, Miss Konstanciffa Giedro, Pero Domljuznelc, Bromstan Gosthurvics, Jusef Grzybowskugo, Franjo Holar, Josip Klapnar, John Knabenschu, Stefan Lankiewics, Jochu Skoroanek, Josef Symkia, Kazemupa Sudaiti, Antonin Vajdik.

CARSON STATION.

Eugene Adair, Aug. Albright, Mrs. Louiso Borg, John Beggs, Jr., Mrs. Rose Barrett, Miss Etta Conover, John W. Cannon D., (6); Wm. Dixon, Mrs. Agnes Fries, Miss Emily Freund, R. M. Forbes, Miss Nellie N. Hadfield, Miss Kate Hick, Mrs. Anna Hartman, Miss Nannie Huntsberger, Veron Kerbesz, Wm. F. Leonard, Harry Lutz, Miss Becca McKnight, David McBride, John Musial, John O'Connor, Mary Peeler, Robert Pullman, Miss Mary Pyler, Volis Rovitt, Wm. F. Rumberger, South Pittsburgh Silk Mill, Mrs. Anna Story, Mrs. Shinben, Miss Sadie Smith, Henry Steding, Jr., Yan Swstyki, William Urbanek, Edward Verner.

FOREIGN LETTERS.

Yosef Biatowans, Piotr Buchacz, George Bucewic, Yan Baitos, Yakup Carthasskoy, Josef Czapla, Marcin Czepullouis, Wojciech Drzewieczki, Wtadystan Dvigzebiski, Michael Dobatowski, Stefana Dtupskruckennu, Stanislaw Golos, Stanislaw Gorniak, Majk Gombas, Ludwik Geszcrymky, Ignacy Krakowski, Antoni Klysz, Pawet Kosiak, Frana Miruanczu, Tomasz Pelinski (3); Francrysek Ruthoski, Michael Romanair, Fransicek Sikorski, Antoni Siedlecki, Yan Stroka, Ylko Szczurko, Yan Skoro, Anton Topjils, Matija Vuckociv, Milis Vuckovcs, Yan Wojtow, Michael Wolanski, Mato Zajgar, Nicerily Zasadzinski (4.)

WILKINSBURG STATION.

Mrs. Ed. P. Asher, Miss Katie Barrett, F. S. Brady, William S. Brown, John Clark, Miss Julia Coolhoff, Miss Martha Davies, Clarence Fall, James Farrell, Miss Katherine Ford, Mrs. Fred Hall, Miss Mazie Hall, Wm. Hardie, R. Henderson, V. J. Knorr, Prof. Frederick Lane, J. R. McClain, A. Muller (For), Jacob Porter, Mrs. M. A. Porter, Th. Rasmussen (3 For.), Sara V. Robenstein, D. J. Robenstein, Mrs. Frank T. Robinson, H. Scott, Albert Snyder, L. E. Staines (For.), Mrs. John Tippit, W. R. Varner, John C. Whitmoyer, Miss Eva Wilkins, Earnest Wolverton, Rev. Harrison B. Wright, Mrs. Margaret Young, 1216 Mill street.

FORBES STATION.
GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

John Boyer, Eric G. Brotherline, W. F. Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. Caterer, Berardino Colandoni, F. W. DeHart, W. H. Hamilton, J. M. Hamilton, Joseph Moleski, J. Medernerri, Ray C. Reed.

LADIES' LIST.

Miss E. A. Graham, Miss Jane Harrison, Mrs. Edward J. Fuhr, Mrs. M. Hall, Mrs. House, Mrs. A. W. Kent, Miss Hattie Orr, Miss Grace E. Richard, Mrs. Lillie Thomas, Mrs. John Wright, Mrs. Fried Kunmory.

HAZLEWOOD STATION.

Wm. B. Perlin, Miss Maggie Bartley, Mrs. M. E. Clark, Mrs. John Davis, C. Gipson, C. Glenwood, Miss Bertha Lindeman 2, Mr. Clayton Landis, Mrs. McHenley, B. R. Parson 2, C. S. Sheetz, Mr. William Smedley, Miss Bertha Scott, Mr. S. G. Wagner.

FOREIGN LETTERS.

Jvancsik Francz 2, Mr. M. Riener, Hlyirlok Borka, Erailia Sarvinay, Michael Gagosia, Hlyeret Ernest, Dallaria Pietro, Micheletti Paolo, Domoto Pumrino.

SWISSVALE STATION.

Harry Burrs, C. C. Clowes, Miss Almeada Crews, J. L. Graham, J. B. Hill, Frank Nesbit, Alijus Pizzella.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS for stationery, supplies, etc., for the several departments of the state government of Pennsylvania, also the furnishing of the new capitol building with carpets, furniture, electric fixtures, etc., etc.:

Office of
The Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings.
Harrisburg, Pa.

Commissioners:
Samuel W. Pennypacker, governor.
W. P. Snyder, auditor general.
W. L. Mathues, state treasurer.
J. M. Shumaker, superintendent.

In compliance with the constitution and laws of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, we hereby invite sealed proposals, at prices below the maximum rates fixed in schedules, to furnish stationery, fuel and other supplies for the several departments of the state government, also the furnishing of the new capitol building with carpets, furniture, electric fixtures, etc., etc., for making repairs in the several departments, and for the distribution of the public documents, for the year ending the first Tuesday of June, A. D. 1905.

Separate proposals will be received and separate contracts awarded as announced in said schedules. Each proposal must be accompanied with a bond, with at least two sureties or one surety company, approved by a judge of the court of common pleas of the county in which the person or persons making such proposals may reside, conditioned for the faithful performance of the contract, and addressed and delivered to the board of commissioners of public grounds and buildings, at the office of its superintendent, Harrisburg, Pa., before 12 o'clock noon of Tuesday, the 7th day of June, A. D. 1904, at which time the proposals will be opened and published in the reception room of the executive department, and contracts awarded as soon thereafter as practicable.

Special attention is called to the schedule for the furnishing of the new capitol building, plans and specifications for which can be seen at the office of Joseph M. Huston, architect, 1102 Witherspoon building, Philadelphia, Pa.

Blank bonds and schedules containing all necessary information can be obtained at this department.

J. M. SHUMAKER,
Superintendent.

For the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings.

Borough of Edgewood.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—Sealed proposals for the grading, curbing and paving of Linden st., from Maple ave. to Elm st., also for Hawthorne st., from Maple avenue to Walnut street, will be received at the office of George W. Schusler, borough engineer, Edgewood Park, Pa., until Monday, June 13, at 12 o'clock noon. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved by the borough council. George W. Schusler, borough engineer.

LOST.

LOST—A lady's gold watch, with fob, between Forty-third and Forty-eighth street, on Butler; liberal reward if returned to 3006 Smallman st., city.

PERSONALS.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 3521 Butler st. Both telephones.

MONEY TO LOAN.

The Wet Weather
Spoils Plans

You may have lost money or been prevented from making as much as you counted on by reason of the long spell of wet weather. If you are needing money we will loan you all you need at 6 per cent, the lowest rate in Allegheny county. We accept such security as diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware, furs, clothing, etc. Our fireproof vaults are protected from burglars by electricity.

Six Per Cent.
Market Street Loan Office,
214 Market Street,
Near Third Avenue.
CAPITAL $250,000.00.

MONEY TO LOAN—In sums to suit on household furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; also on good collateral security; easy payments; confidential.
J. Q. H. SMITH, 413 Fourth ave.

MONEY LOANED salaried people, retail merchants, teamsters, boarding houses, without security; easy payments; largest business in 48 principal cities. Tolman, 408 Smith block.

MONEY TO LOAN. On mortgages in large or small amounts, on improved real estate. See Commonwealth Real Estate Co., 327 and 329 Fourth ave.

MONEY TO LOAN on easy payments.
Building loans on same terms.
B. B. BLACK, 243 Fourth ave., second floor.

THE OLD RELIABLE LOAN OFFICE
Lends Money—Any Amount at
6% SIX PER CENT 6%
(No extra charges of any kind)
ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ETC.
JOS. DeROY & SONS,
307 SMITHFIELD ST.
DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE
In our location nearly half a century.

Mortgage Loans.

INDIVIDUAL will loan money at 6 per cent. 2d mortgages, notes or heirs to estate. Box 663.

INDIVIDUAL loans money on second mortgages, notes and collateral. P. O. Box 1695.

LEGAL NOTICES.

HENRY O. AND BERNE H. EVANS, Attorneys-at-Law, No. 614 Frick building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

In re petition of George T. Oliver et. al., executors of the estate of Henry W. Oliver, deceased, and Samuel Hamilton, for the discharge of an encumbrance upon real estate. In the court of common pleas No. 2 of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, No. —, July term, 1904. To Samuel Jones or the heirs or legal representatives of Samuel Jones, take notice: That the petition of George T. Oliver, Henry R. Rea and the Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, executors of the last will and testament of Henry W. Oliver, deceased, and Samuel Hamilton, respectfully represents:

First: That the petitioners are the owners in fee simple of all the following described lots or pieces of ground, in the Third ward of the city of Pittsburgh, county of Allegheny, and state of Pennsylvania;

Beginning on the northern side of Virgin alley, at the distance of sixty (60) feet from Wood st.; thence westwardly along said alley thirty (30) feet; thence northwardly parallel with Wood st., one hundred twenty (120) feet; thence eastwardly parallel with the first line, thirty (30) feet; and thence southwardly parallel with Wood st. one hundred twenty (120) feet to the place of beginning.

Also, beginning on Wood st., at the distance of eighty-four (84) feet eight (8) inches northwardly from Virgin alley, and running northwardly by Wood st., twenty-five (25) feet; thence westwardly, a parallel line with Virgin alley, sixty (60) feet; thence southwardly parallel with Wood st., twenty-five (25) feet; and thence eastwardly parallel with Virgin alley sixty (60) feet to the place of beginning.

Also, beginning on Wood st., at the distance of sixty-four (64) feet northwardly from Virgin alley, and running along Wood st. northwardly twenty (20) feet; thence westwardly a parallel line with Virgin alley, sixty (60) feet to line of lot No. 442 in Col. Wood's plan; thence by the same southwardly a parallel line with Wood st., twenty (20) feet; and thence eastwardly a parallel line with Virgin alley, sixty (60) feet to the place of beginning.

Second: That the petitioners acquired the same lots or pieces of ground in fee simple by divers means and conveyances from William Lecky.

Third: That there is of record in the recorder's office of Allegheny county, mortgage book, vol. 3, page 569, a mortgage made by said William Lecky to Samuel Jones, bearing date the tenth (10th) day of January, 1835, given to secure the principal sum of three thousand ($3,000) dollars, payable January 1, 1836, with interest at legal rate, secured upon the premises above described.

Fourth: That no payments of principal or interest have been made on account of said mortgage within twenty-one (21) years prior to the date of filing this petition by the present owners of said land or their predecessors in title, nor has the same been recognized in any way within said period of twenty-one (21) years.

Fifth: That said mortgage appears wholly open and unsatisfied of record.

Sixth: That the petitioners have no knowledge of the ownership of said mortgage, other than as shown by the record, and they have no knowledge of the whereabouts of the said Samuel Jones his heirs or assigns.

Therefore, the petitioners prayed the said court to order and direct the sheriff of Allegheny county to serve a notice stating the facts as set forth in this petition on the known holder or holders of said mortgage to be found in said county, and whose residence or residences are known according to the acts of assembly approved May 8, 1895, and in case the parties are unknown or cannot be found in said county that the sheriff shall give public notice as aforesaid, in one newspaper published in the said county once a week for four successive weeks, after the presentation of this petition, requiring the said parties to appear in court on the 16th day of July, 1904, to answer this petition, and show cause why satisfaction should not be entered on the record of said mortgage, by the recorder of deeds of Allegheny county, and why said real estate should not be released and forever discharged from said encumbrance, according to the act of assembly above mentioned.

Now, therefore, I, James W. Dickson, sheriff of Allegheny county, hereby give notice to the holder or holders of the mortgage above described, or upon his legal representatives, that said petition and affidavits were filed in the said court on Saturday, May 28, 1904, and I hereby give public notice by advertisement of the facts set forth in the above petition, commanding the parties to appear before the said court of common pleas No. 2, on the 16th day of July, 1904, and show cause, if any they have, why the proper decree should not be granted, and satisfaction of the above mortgage should not be entered on the record thereof, as prayed for, and why said real estate should not be released and forever discharged from said encumbrance. James W. Dickson, sheriff of Allegheny county.

STATE of Colorado, County of El Paso—ss. In the district court. The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, trustee, plaintiff, vs. The Colorado Electric Power Company, defendant.

NOTICE OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that, by virtue of a judgment of foreclosure and order of sale, entered on the 16th day of May, A. D. 1904, in the above entitled action, by the district court for the county of El Paso and state of Colorado, I will sell, at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the county court house of El Paso county, Colorado, in the city of Colorado Springs, Colorado, at the hour of 11 o'clock a. m., on the fifth day of July, A. D. 1904, all the right, title and interest of the Colorado Electric Power Company in and to the following described property and premises, to-wit:

REAL ESTATE.

Parcel No. 1—Coal Property:

All that certain piece or parcel of land, situated, lying and being in the county of Fremont and state of Colorado, and being the south half of the northwest quarter and the south half of the northeast quarter in section 21, in township No. 19, south of range Seventy (70), west of the sixth (6th) principal meridian, and containing 160 acres, and being the same property conveyed to Joseph Esser by United States patent, recorded in recorder's office of said county, in Book 54, page 390.

Parcel No. 2—Generation Station Site:

All that certain piece or parcel of land, situated, lying and being in the county of Fremont, and within the limits of Canon City, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the east line of the southwest quarter of section thirty-two (32), township Eighteen (18), south of range Seventy (70), west of the sixth (6th) principal meridian, whence the south quarter corner of section thirty-two (32), aforesaid, bears south 46 minutes, east eleven hundred and seventy-six (1176) feet; thence north 46 minutes, west sixty-seven feet, to the south boundary line of the Pueblo & Arkansas Valley Railroad Company's right-of-way; thence along the south line of said right-of-way southwesterly twelve hundred and eighty-seven and thirty-two hundredths (1287.32) feet to the end of the same; thence north 10 degrees 30 minutes west one hundred (100) feet to the south boundary of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company's right-of-way; thence along the south boundary of said right-of-way, south 79 degrees, 30 minutes, west eleven hundred and forty and forty-two hundredths (1140.42) feet to a point on the south boundary of said right-of-way, which is north 79 degrees, 30 minutes east and is distant three hundred and thirty-five and sixty-two hundredths (335.62) feet from point of intersection of south boundary of said right-of-way with west line of said section thirty-two (32); thence south one hundred and forty-one and five-tenths (141.5) feet to the north side of the Arkansas river (low water mark), thence along the north side of the Arkansas river (low water mark), as follows: South 88 degrees, 37 minutes east one hundred and twelve and eighteen one-hundredths (112.18) feet; thence south 49 degrees, 24 minutes east ninety-two and forty-four one-hundredths (92.44) feet; thence south 61 degrees, 33 minutes east sixty-one and ninety-nine one-hundredths (61.99) feet. Thence south 72 degrees 30 minutes east one hundred and forty-four and fifty-two hundredths (144.52) feet; thence south 76 degrees east three hundred and fourteen and seventy-three hundredths (314.73) feet; thence north 63 degrees east two hundred and twenty-nine and seventy-four hundredths (229.74) feet; thence north 41 degrees 18 minutes east thirty-nine and twenty-six hundredths (39.26) feet. Thence north 70 degrees 16 minutes east four hundred and twenty-four and twenty-nine hundredths (424.29) feet. Thence north 63 degrees 30 minutes east two hundred and thirty-one and four-tenths (231.4) feet; thence north 74 degrees 38 minutes east one hundred and sixty-seven and sixty-one hundredths (167.61) feet; thence north 83 degrees 27 minutes east one hundred and ten and twenty-nine hundredths (110.29) feet. Thence north 81 degrees 42 minutes east 74.64 feet; thence north 74 degrees 54 minutes east 127.32 feet; thence north 86 degrees 28 minutes east 105.36 feet; thence north 61 degrees 40 minutes east 347.6 feet to the intersection of the north side of the Arkansas river with the east line of the southwest quarter of section 32 aforesaid, the place of beginning.

Exclusive of two strips of land each sixteen (16) feet in width, occupied and used as rights-of-way for the mill ditch and the city ditch as now constructed.

All courses have reference to the line connecting the southwest corner of the northwest corner of section Thirty-two (32), township Eighteen (18), south of range seventy (70) west, which is assumed as being true north.

Parcel No. 3—Site Distributing Station No. 2:

All the surface of that certain place or parcel of land, situate in the county of Teller (formerly El Paso), state of Colorado, and bounded and described as follows: to-wit:

Beginning at the northwest corner of Ivanhoe lode mining claim, survey No. 7790; thence running southerly along the west side line of said claim one hundred and fifty (150) feet to a point; thence running easterly and parallel to the north end line of said claim one hundred and fifty (150) feet to a point; thence running northerly and parallel to the west side line one hundred and fifty (150) feet to a point on the north end line of said claim; thence running westerly along the north end line of said claim one hundred and fifty (150) feet to the point of beginning; excepting and reserving, however, all mineral rights in and to said above described tract and waiving all right and title to surface support.

Parcel No. 4—Site Distributing Station No. 1:

All the surface of that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the county of Teller (formerly El Paso), state of Colorado, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at the northwest corner of the "Hawkeye" lode mining claim, survey No. 7554; thence running southerly along the west side line of said claim, one hundred and fifty feet (150) feet to a point; thence running easterly and parallel to the north end line of said claim one hundred and fifty (150) feet to a point; thence running northerly and parallel to the west side line one hundred and fifty (150) feet to a point on the north end line of said claim; thence running westerly along the north end line of said claim one hundred and fifty (150) feet to the place of beginning. Excepting and reserving, however, the fee in every respect to all veins, lodes or ledges of mineral bearing rock or earth, and all the minerals contained in same beneath the surface of above described tract of land.

GENERATING STATION AND EQUIPMENT.

The generating station, which is erected on parcel No. 2 of real estate described above, is a one-story steel-frame brick building with concrete floors; the main building being subdivided by brick walls into a boiler room, engine room and transformer house.

The boiler room is equipped with four batteries of Heine Safety Water Tube boilers, each battery being of 250 H. P., and each being equipped with all piping, gauges, valves and appliances necessary and now existing for the operation thereof. There is also installed two Snow circulating and vacuum pumps and condensers and two Snow boiler feed pumps and feed water heaters with all piping, valves, connections, etc., necessary for the operation of same, and including tools, appliances and movable apparatus now existing and used in operating the said boiler room.

The engine and generator room equipment consists of three 675 H. P. Hamilton-Corliss cross-compound condensing engines, as manufactured by the Hoovens, Owens & Rentschler Company, and are direct connected to three 500 K. W. Westinghouse 30 cycle, alternating current generators. Also two 35 K. W. exciter generators, direct connected with two Westinghouse high speed, automatic engines. Also, one 35 K. W. 125 cycle, Thomson-Houston generator and its exciter, belt driven by a General Electric induction motor.

Also the switchboard installed in the engine room, together with all instruments, regulators, switches, indicators, wiring and connections of any kind whatsoever, existing and used in connection therewith, and with the said generators, exciters, etc., and together with all steam and water piping, valves, connections and appliances, now existing and used in connection with the operation of the said engines and their appurtenances of any kind whatsoever.

The transformer house is equipped with four 400 K. W. oil-cooled, Westinghouse, 500-volt to 20,000-volt transformers, two 75 K. W., oil-cooled Westinghouse 500 to 2,500-volt transformers, four 100 K. W., oil-cooled, 500-volt to 2,500 volt transformers, three Westinghouse and one General Electric, also three 20 K. W., oil-cooled, 2,500 volt to 500 volt Westinghouse transformers, together with all wiring, switches, lightning protection and electrical connections of any kind whatsoever, now existing and used in connection with the operation of the said transformer house and its equipment; together with all rights, easements, water rights, ditches, flumes, walls, waterways, tools, appliances, fixtures, stock of materials and supplies, stores and any material thing owned and possessed by the said Power Company and being in or about the said generating station, or in any way used and connected therewith as a whole or with the business carried on therein.

DISTRIBUTING STATIONS.

Distributing station No. 2, and which is erected on parcel No 3 of real estate as above described, is a one-story frame, iron-clad building and bunkhouse, and is used as a distributing station for electric current to Cripple Creek and to various mining properties and other points at which power is used, and adjacent thereto.

The electrical equipment consists of four 200 K. W., oil-cooled, Westinghouse transformers, 20,000-volt to 500-volt; four 150 K. W., oil-cooled, Stanley transformers, 20,000-volt to 6,300-volt; three 100 K. W., oil-cooled General Electric transformers, 20,000-volt to 2,500-volt;

Together with all wiring, switches, meters, lightning protection and electrical connections of any kind whatsoever now existing and used in any connection with the operation of the said distributing station and equipment.

Distributing station No 1, and which is erected on parcel No. 4 of real estate above described, is a one-story frame, iron-clad building, sub-divided under one roof into a transformer house, storehouse and office. There is also erected on the above mentioned parcel of real estate two one-story frame bunkhouses and one one-story frame stable. The electrical equipment of the transformer house consists of four 200 K. W., oil-cooled Westinghouse transformers, 20,000-volt to 500-volt, together with all wiring, switches, meters, lightning protection and electrical connections and appliances of any kind whatsoever, now existing and used in connection with the operation of the said distributing station and equipment; also all stock of tools, parts, stores, fixtures, office furniture, supplies and apparatus of any kind whatsoever, and any material thing used, kept or stored in or about the said stations, bunkhouses and stable, or in any way used and connected therewith or with the business carried on therein, and owned and possessed by the said Power Company.

PRIMARY, SECONDARY AND DISTRIBUTING LINES.

The primary line, so-called, is the line transmitting electrical current from the generating station at Canon City, to distributing stations Nos. 1 and 2 in Teller county, Cripple Creek district. The line is constructed over and through, or partly through, the following sections in township No. 18, south range seventy (70), W, 32, 29, 20, 19, 18, 7, 6, and, in and over, through, or partly through, the following sections in township No 17, south range seventy (70), west, 31, 32, 29, 20, 21, 16, 10, 3, 2, and over, through, or partly through, the following sections, in township No. 16, south range seventy (70) west, 35, 36, 25, and over, through, or partly through, the following sections in township No. 16, south range sixty-nine (69) west, 30, 19, 18, 8, 5, all in Fremont county; and from the county line thence into Teller county and over, through, or partly through, the following sections in township No. 15, south range sixty-nine (69) west, 32, 29, and to Distributing Station No. 1 in said last-mentioned section; thence over, through, or partly through, the following sections in township No. 15, south range sixty-nine (69) west, 29, 20, 19, 18, to Distributing Station No. 2, and forming a continuous line from the generating station at Canon City, to and through Distributing Station No. 1, to Distributing Station No. 2. Together with all poles, cross-arms, wires, etc., used on and forming a part of the said primary line and in any way whatsoever used in connection therewith, and also all rights-of-way, easements, franchises and privileges, secured, owned or possessed by the said Power Company in the construction, maintenance and operation of the said line.

The secondary and distributing lines in Teller county throughout the Cripple Creek mining district, and in the city of Cripple Creek, consist of pole lines, wires, cross-arms, insulators, etc., making complete lines for the transmission of electricity from Distributing Stations Nos. 1 and 2 to all the various mines and points at which the said Power Company is now, or has furnished, electric power and light, and also includes all poles, wires, service taps, etc., set and strung within the limits of the city of Cripple Creek and over which the said Power Company is furnishing electricity for lighting and power purposes to a portion of the inhabitants and business places of the said city, together with all transformers, meters, switches, lightning protection, etc., and all apparatus and appliances in any way whatsoever connected with, or in any way forming a part of the said secondary distributing lines, or used or intended to be used in conjuction therewith, and owned or possessed by the said Power Company.

The secondary and distributing lines in Fremont county in Canon City are erected and constructed throughout the streets and alleys of Canon City and South Canon and to various points outside thereof, together with the cross-arms, insulators, etc., attached to the same, and all wires strung on them, together with all service taps, transformers, arc lights, meters, lightning protection and all apparatus and appliances in any way whatsoever connected with or forming a part of the said secondary or distributing lines, or used or intended to be used in conjunction therewith, together with all franchises, rights-of-way, easements and privileges, secured, owned or possessed by the said Power Company for the construction, maintenance and operation of the said lines in Fremont and Teller counties and within the limits of Canon City, South Canon and Cripple Creek.

STORES AND SUPPLIES.

All stores of lamps, meters, wire, electric fixtures and supplies of all kinds, transformers, cross-arms, etc., etc., now kept and on hand in storerooms at Canon City, Generating Station, Distributing Station No. 1 and in Cripple Creek, and all office furniture and fixtures in the offices at Canon City, Fremont county, Colorado, and in Cripple Creek district, Teller county, Colorado, excepting such stores and supplies as are needed from day to day to carry on the business of the company.

ELECTRIC MOTORS AND MINE HOISTS.

All those electric motors and mine hoists and which are located at various places throughout the Cripple Creek district and at Canon City, as given below, and with all wire ropes, buckets, insulators and apparatus and appliances belonging to and used in connection therewith and owned and possessed by the said Power Company:

No.	H. P. Motor.	No.	H. P. Hoist.	Located at
2	5-h.p	2	5-h.p	War Eagle Claim.
1	5-h.p	1	5-h.p	Blue Bird Claim.
1	5-h.p	1	5-h.p	Lafayette Claim.
1	5-h.p	1	5-h.p	Mountain Beauty Claim.
1	5-h.p	1	5-h.p	Dante Claim.
1	5-h.p	1	5-h.p	Snowy Range Claim.
1	5-h.p	1	5-h.p	Great View Claim.
1	5-h.p			Ophir Claim.
1	5-h.p			Isabella Claim.
1	5-h.p			Blue Bird Claim.
1	5-h.p			Vindicator No. 7 claim.
1	5-h.p			Kenyon & Grant machine shop.
1	5-h.p			Generating Sta. Canon City.
1	5-h.p			Canon City Foundry.
3	5-h.p	9	5-h.p	Distributing Sta. No. 1
		1	5-h.p	Morning Star claim.
		1	5-h.p	Bonanza King claim.
1	10-h.p	1	10-h.p	Bonanza King claim.
		1	10-h.p	Distributing Sta. No. 1
1	15-h.p	1	15-h.p	Little Frank S. claim.
1	15-h.p	1	15-h.p	Clover Leaf claim.
1	15-h.p	1	15-h.p	Work No. 11 claim.
1	15-h.p	1	15-h.p	Kitty M. claim.
1	15-h.p	1	15-h.p	Burns claim.
1	15-h.p	1	15-h.p	Vindicator No. 5 claim.
1	15-h.p	1	15-h.p	Amanda claim.
1	15-h.p	1	15-h.p	Something Good claim.
1	15-h.p	1	15-h.p	John Bostwick claim.
1	15-h.p	1	15-h.p	Orpha Bell claim.
1	15-h.p	1	15-h.p	Parper claim.
1	15-h.p	1	15-h.p	Colorado City claim.
1	15-h.p	1	15-h.p	Hawkeye claim.
1	15-h.p	1	15-h.p	Bonanza King claim.
1	15-h.p	1	15-h.p	Happy Year claim.
1	15-h.p	1	15-h.p	Ophir claim.
1	15-h.p	1	15-h.p	Mountain Boy claim.
1	15-h.p	1	15-h.p	Ida May claim.
1	15-h.p	1	15-h.p	Modoc claim.
1	15-h.p	1	15-h.p	Mary L. claim.
1	15-h.p	1	15-h.p	Magnolia claim.
1	15-h.p			Eagle claim.
1	15-h.p	1	15-h.p	Diamond Fire Brick Co., Canon City.
1	15-h.p	3	15-h.p	Distributing Sta. No. 1
1	30-h.p	1	30-h.p	Colorado Boss claim.
1	30-h.p	1	30-h.p	Hard Carbonate claim.
1	30-h.p	1	30-h.p	Queen claim.
1	30-h.p	1	30-h.p	Mary Alice claim.
1	30-h.p	1	30-h.p	Mary Cashen claim.
		1	30-h.p	Alamo claim.
1	30-h.p	1	30-h.p	Blue Bird claim.
1	30-h.p	1	30-h.p	Gold Sovereign claim.
1	30-h.p	1	30-h.p	Conundrum claim.
3	30-h.p	2	30-h.p	Distributing Sta. No. 1
1	30-h.p			Generating Sta. Canon City.
1	1-h.p			Generating Sta. Canon City.

FRANCHISES.

All right, title, interest and benefits held by the Colorado Electric Power Company under ordinance No. 100 of the city of Cripple Creek, Teller county, Colorado, which said ordinance was passed and approved on May 13, 1902, and conferred upon one John P. Kerin the right to erect and maintain poles and wires in said city, and to sell electricity for light and other purposes to the citizens thereof. Said John P. Kerin, on the first day of July, 1902, assigned and transferred all his rights under said ordinance to said Colorado Power Company. The privileges conferred by said ordinance continue for a period of twenty years from and after its passage. Under this ordinance said company has erected poles and wires in said city and is furnishing electric light to the inhabitants thereof.

All the rights and privileges conferred upon the Colorado Electric Power Company under and by virtue of ordinance No. 56 of the town of Goldfield, Teller county, Colorado, which ordinance was enacted on July 14, 1898, and granted to said Power Company, for a period of twenty years from its enactment, the right to erect and maintain poles and wires in said town, and to furnish electricity to the inhabitants thereof.

All the rights and privileges held by said Power Company under and by virtue of ordinance No. 156 of the town of Canon City, Fremont county, Colorado, which ordinance was enacted on September 6, 1897, and conferred upon the said Power Company for a period of twenty years from its enactment the privilege of erecting and maintaining poles and wires within said town and of furnishing electricity to its inhabitants.

Any and all other rights, privileges, easements, franchises, rights-of-way, or other property now vested in the said The Colorado Electric Power Company, and not hereinbefore specifically mentioned and described.

Under the terms of the judgment of foreclosure and order of sale above mentioned, said premises and property will be sold as a whole in order to satisfy certain liens and charges thereon amounting to the sum of $215,290.80, together with the costs and expenses of making said sale.

Said judgment of foreclosure was entered in an action by the above named plaintiff to foreclose a mortgage executed by The Colorado Electric Power Company for the purpose of securing the payment of two hundred (200) bonds of the said The Colorado Electric Power Company, dated the second day of April, 1900, each bond for the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000), and each drawing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first day of April and the first day of October of each year.

Under the terms of said decree, the purchaser at said foreclosure sale is authorized to use and apply upon the payment of the purchase price bid at said sale any of said bonds, or of the unpaid interest warrants thereto annexed—said bonds and interest warrants to be credited upon said purchase price at a sum not exceeding the amount which shall be payable out of the net proceeds of said sale to the holders of such bonds and interest warrants for his or their just share of the net proceeds of said sale upon due apportionment of and accounting therefor.

Dated, May 23, 1904.

O. P. GRIMES,
Sheriff of the County of El Paso and State of Colorado.

J. F. & E. R. EDMUNDSON, Attorneys-at-Law, No. 426 Diamond st., Pittsburgh, Pa. State of Pennsylvania, county of Allegheny, ss.: In the court of common pleas No. 2, No. 506 July term, 1903. Ada B. Alexander, by her next friend, vs. John P. Alexander. In divorce a vinculo matrimonii: To John P. Alexander, respondent: You will please take notice that the above case has been put at issue and that testimony will be taken by the said court at the Allegheny county court house, Pittsburgh, Pa., on Monday, June 27, 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m., or as soon thereafter as suits the convenience of the court, when and where you may attend if you see proper. J. F. & E. R. Edmundson, Attorneys for Libellant.

JOHN F. & E. R. EDMUNDSON, Attorneys-at-Law, 426 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Belle Simpson, by her next friend, James Dyer, vs. John Simpson. No. 710 April term, 1903. In the court of common pleas No. 2 of Allegheny county, Pa. In divorce a vinculo matrimonii. To John Simpson, respondent: The subpoena and alias subpoena in the above-stated case having been returned non est inventus, you are hereby notified and required to appear in said court on Monday, the 4th day of July, A. D. 1904, and answer the libel filed in said case. James W. Dickson, sheriff.

H. M. SCOTT, Attorney-at-Law, 433 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Barbara McCombs, deceased, late of the borough of Edgewood, Allegheny county, Pa., have been granted to the undersigned, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims or demands against the same will make them known without delay. Kate Strathern and H. M. Scott, executors.

NOTICE—Notice is hereby given that on the 4th day of June, A. D. 1904, the Acme Powder Company filed in the court of common pleas No. 2 of Allegheny county its petition praying for a decree of dissolution, and that a hearing upon said application for dissolution has been fixed by said court for the 9th day of July, 1904, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., when and where all persons interested may attend and show cause against the granting of the prayer of the said petition, if they so desire. Walker & Morris, solicitors for petitioner.

EMILY SILVER MINING COMPANY of Utah. Notice—An application will be made to the proper authority of the state of Utah by the stockholders of the Emily Silver Mining Company of Utah for the purpose of reincorporation, to substitute the expired charter of said corporation.

THOS. J. HUDSON,
WM. D. MOORE,
JNO. T. DENNISTON,
Committee.

MEETINGS.

Pennsylvania Company,
Pittsburgh, May 27, 1904.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS of the Pennsylvania Company will be held at the general office of said company, in the city of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on Tuesday, June 7, 1904, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of receiving the annual report for 1903, electing thirteen directors to serve for the ensuing year, and transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

S. B. LIGGETT, Secretary.

Reading Company,
General Office, Reading Terminal,
Philadelphia, Pa., May 23, 1904.

NOTICE is hereby given to the stockholders of this company that the annual meeting and election for nine directors to serve for the ensuing year will take place in room No. 423, Reading terminal, Twelfth and Market streets, in the city of Philadelphia, on Tuesday, June 7, 1904, at 12 o'clock noon. By order of the board of directors.

W. R. TAYLOR, Secretary.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING. A special meeting of the stockholders of the Diamond National bank of Pittsburgh will be held at its office, Liberty and Cecil way in the city of Pittsburgh, county of Allegheny, and state of Pennsylvania, on the 6th day of June, 1904, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of voting for or against an increase of the capital stock of said bank from five hundred thousand ($500,000.00) dollars to six hundred thousand ($600,000.00) dollars. D. C. Wills, cashier.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

CALL, WRITE OR TELEPHONE McSWEENEY'S INTER-STATE DETECTIVE AGENCY, 427 Diamond st., Pittsburgh. We transact a general detective business; all communications treated strictly confidential.

THE JOY DETECTIVE SERVICE, 600, 601, 602, 303 Lewis Block. Bell 'phone Grant 1294. Night 'phone Wilkins 472.

PATENTS.

C. EVERT & CO., Patent Attorneys, 305 Smithfield st., opposite postoffice.

IRON EXPORTS SHOW INCREASE

Business Abroad Grows This Fiscal Year, While Imports Are Falling Off.

COMPARATIVE FIGURES GIVEN

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, June 5.

The foreign trade in iron and steel will show in the fiscal year which ends with the present month a marked contrast compared with that of last year. The imports of iron and steel in the fiscal year 1903 were the largest since 1891, and with the exception of that single year, the largest since 1883. In the fiscal year 1904 they will be but about one-half those of 1903. During the 10 months ended with April last the total imports amounted to but $23,075,084, as compared with $43,332,714 in the same period of last year. In practically all articles of iron and steel imported there has been a marked reduction both in quantity and value as compared with 1903, but this is most strongly marked in pig iron, which alone shows a reduction of more than $10,000,000, while steel ingots, blooms and bars show a reduction of $5,000,000.

On the other hand, exports of iron and steel show a material increase. In the 10 months ended with April, 1904, the total exports of iron and steel, as shown by the reports of the department of commerce and labor through its bureau of statistics, amount to $89,094,415 against $79,839,462 in the corresponding months of the preceding year—an increase of nearly $11,000,000; while the single month of April shows an increase of about $1,500,000 as compared with April, 1903. This suggests that the exports of iron and steel in the full fiscal year will considerably exceed $100,000,000, though it is hardly probable that they will reach the figures of 1901, when the total was $117,000,000, or of 1900, when the total was $122,000,000.

The principal increases in iron and steel exports occur in billets, ingots and blooms, which amount to nearly $2,500,000 in the 10 months ended with April, 1904, as against but $65,174 in the same months of last year; steel rails, $1,860,107 in the 10 months ended with April, 1904, as against $665,695 in the corresponding period of last year; locomotives, $3,947,225 in the 10 months of the present fiscal year, as compared with but $2,998,491 in the same period of last year; typewriters, which show an increase of about $500,000, and firearms, an increase of nearly $500,000 in the 10 months in question, as compared with the 10 months of the preceding year.

In locomotives the chief increase is in shipments to Canada and Mexico. To Canada the increase is about $600,000 as compared with the 10 months of last year, and to Mexico there is an increase of about $150,000 as compared with the 10 months of 1903, and of over $700,000 as compared with the corresponding period of 1902. In steel rails the increase in the 10 months as compared with the same period of last year is about $1,500,000, the shipments to Canada showing an increase of about $250,000, those to Mexico over $170,000, those to Japan $200,000 and those to "other Asia and Oceania" nearly $500,000.

The following table shows the principal articles of iron and steel manufactures imported into the United States in the 10 months ended with April, 1904, compared with those of the corresponding months of the preceding year:

Articles imported 10 months ending April 30:	1903.	1904.
Total iron and steel	$43,332,714	$23,075,084
Pig iron	14,327,165	3,800,502
Ingots, blooms, billets, etc.	8,317,744	3,158,454
Machinery	3,364,555	2,714,890
Tin plates, terne plates, etc.	2,799,054	2,674,315
Railway bars	2,479,976	802,039
Scrap iron for remanufacture	107,242	378,084
Bar iron	1,548,574	1,195,366
Cutlery	1,452,706	1,578,686
Wire rods	956,508	761,441
Firearms	562,321	555,954
Wire and articles made therefrom	523,742	618,513
Sheets and plates	402,272	462,744
Needles	360,897	372,186
Shotgun barrels	196,952	144,938
Hoop, band or scroll iron	83,125	67,594

The following table shows the exports of iron and steel manufactures from the United States in the 10 months ended with April of each fiscal year from 1890 to 1904:

Ten months ending April 30—	Iron and Steel Exports.
1890	$21,174,076
1891	23,779,522
1892	22,655,251
1893	24,883,382
1894	23,863,569
1895	26,259,722
1896	33,365,674
1897	46,565,116
1898	56,234,165
1899	76,272,778
1900	98,012,194
1901	99,228,228
1902	82,388,463
1903	79,839,462
1904	89,094,415

WHAT WAS PRINTED IN THE SUNDAY GAZETTE

News Columns Covered a Multitude of Happenings Which Made Interesting Reading.

News in the Sunday Gazette yesterday covered a multitude of happenings. After heroic fighting the Japanese in front of Port Arthur captured the Kwang-Tung heights. There was also a story, with confirmation, that a Russian army, going to the relief of the fortress, had reached the northern end of the Liao-Tung peninsula, thus threatening the besieging Japs in the rear. There was an unconfirmed rumor from Paris that Gen. Kuroki had been captured by the Russians, but St Petersburg did not confirm this. The Japanese in Korea had a fight with a Russian scouting party and killed five.

In New York a wealthy horse owner was found shot to death in a cab with a woman. Charles F. McKenna's appointment to a federal judgeship in Porto Rico has been assured. Henry Phipps stepped into the trouble between Lawrence C. Phipps and his wife, and will try to prevent further publicity. By the burning of a distillery in Peoria, Ill., 10 men were killed and a loss of $2,250,000 brought about. Insurance Commissioner Durham reached Philadelphia and was given an ovation by friends, while he also stated that no announcement as to Senator Quay's successor would be made for several days. The Monongahela River Coal Company purchased a line of steamers and barges on the lower Mississippi for $150,000. Final arrangements were made for the housing and feeding of the 6,000 national guardsmen who will be in Pittsburgh for the unveiling of the Col. Hawkins memorial.

In an injunction against striking tumbler makers at Rochester, Pa., Judge Buffington explained the rights of men and American citizens with regard to labor. Harry A. Malone failed to prove his legal adoption and lost an estate. Dr. Nathan Penrose was sentenced three years to the penitentiary. Chairmen Ford and Leslie went east to take part in the political conferences in Atlantic City. Elliott borough election resulted in favor of annexation to Pittsburgh. Select council combine notified President Wightman not to call special meetings during July and August. Hannah Elias, the mulatto, confessed to receiving large sums from Platt. Terms for the settlement of the revolution in Santo Domingo were carried out on an American warship. Theater Managers Keith and Harry Davis combined forces in Pittsburgh. Oscar King Davis told of the plans of the Japanese at the Yalu, as described by the Japanese chief of staff in the field.

In sporting circles the All-Pittsburgh golf team was badly beaten by the All-Philadelphias. The Pirates defeated Brooklyn by 11 to 4. Americans in England believe that the Yale and Harvard athletes will be discriminated against in their competition with Oxford and Cambridge. Yale defeated Princeton in the first championship contest by 5 to 3. The largest crowd that ever witnessed a baseball game saw the Giants and Reds play a tie game in New York. Fine sport was seen at the matinee racing on the Brunots Island track. Joseph Hastings, the Pittsburger, will go after honors on the grand circuit.

There was society and club news and the sports of the amateurs, besides all the routine departments and many special features.

Like a visit from Santa Claus to get a Search Light Match card from the postman. It means a 5 cent box free.

'Phone or write us for cards, booklets and suggestions about painting.—LAWRENCE.

CASTORIA
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Report of State Banks and Trust Companies Tuesday, May 31, 1904.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

WESTERN SAVINGS AND DEPOSIT BANK,

of Pittsburgh, Pa., No. 531 Smithfield street, of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, at the close of business May 31, 1904:

RESOURCES.		
Cash on hand		$ 9,927 49
Checks and other cash items		1,126 48
Due from banks and bankers		127,420 49
Loans and discounts		1,334,537 92
Investment securities owned, viz.:		
Stocks, bonds, etc.	$10,500 00	
Mortgages	22,800 00	
		33,300 00
Real estate, furniture and fixtures		2,125 00
Overdrafts		196 84
Total		$1,508,634 22
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		250,000 00
Surplus fund		250,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		7,574 33
Deposits, subject to check	$422,553 30	
Deposits, special	525,640 59	
Time certificates of deposits	26,900 00	
Cashier's checks outstanding	900 00	
Due to commonwealth	25,000 00	
		1,000,993 89
Dividends unpaid		66 00
Total		$1,508,634 22

State of Pennsylvania, county of Allegheny, ss.:

I, Charles E. Schuetz, cashier of the above-named company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CHARLES E. SCHUETZ, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of June, 1904.

JOHN M. PRESCOTT, JR., Notary Public.

(My commission expires January 15, 1905.)

Correct—Attest:
FRED. FICHTEL,
HELWIG LANGE,
JOHN DIMLING,
Direcetors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

GERMAN TRUST CO.,

Of Pittsburgh, of No. 310 Fourth avenue, of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, at the close of business May 31, 1904:

RESOURCES.		
Cash on hand		$ 4,200 12
Checks and other cash items		155 39
Due from banks and bankers		42,025 18
Commercial and other paper owned		75,639 10
Call loans upon collateral		220,450 00
Time loans upon collateral		10,845 12
Furniture and fixtures		125 00
Overdrafts		9 19
		$353,458 10
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$161,600 00
*Surplus fund		80,800 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		536 82
Deposits, subject to check	$102,717 54	
Deposits, special	7,803 74	
		110,521 28
		$353,458 10

*This item includes the necessary reserve for the payment of all losses upon real estate title insurance contracts issued by this company.

State of Pennsylvania, County of Allegheny, ss:

I, J. M. Hiller, secretary and treasurer of the above-named company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. M. HILLER, Secy. & Treas.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of June, 1904.

W. L. LADLEY, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
W. H. JACOB,
AUG. ROEMER,
A. H. ECKERT,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

PITTSBURGH BANK FOR SAVINGS,

of Pittsburgh, Pa., at close of business May 31, 1904:

ASSETS.		
Cash on hand and in banks		$ 3,594,803 45
Demand loans on collateral	$5,662,653 26	
Time loans on collateral	1,762,830 74	
		7,425,484 00
Investment bonds, mortgages, securities and real estate		3,443,922 09
Total		$14,464,209 54
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$ 75,000 00
Surplus and undivided profits		351,494 61
Deposits, time	$12,982,479 59	
Deposits, subject to check	1,055,235 34	
		14,037,714 93
Total		$14,464,209 54

State of Pennsylvania, county of Allegheny, ss:

I hereby certify that the above is a true and correct report, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

WM. J. JONES, Treasurer.

Correct—Attest:
JAMES S. KUHN,
WILSON A. SHAW,
L. M. PLUMER,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

OHIO VALLEY BANK

of Allegheny, No. 638 and 640 Preble avenue, of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, at the close of business May 31, 1904:

RESOURCES.		
Cash on hand		$ 8,560 23
Checks and other cash items		6,128 87
Due from banks and bankers		28,963 12
Loans and discounts		262,539 44
Investment securities owned, viz:		
Stocks, bonds, etc.		16,677 00
Real estate, furniture and fixtures		35,984 91
Overdrafts		339 01
Miscellaneous assets		523 59
Total		$359,716 17
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$100,000 00
Surplus fund		20,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		5,573 20
Deposits subject to check	$137,754 22	
Deposits, special	96,044 78	
Certified checks	161 00	
		233,960 00
Cashier's checks outstanding		182 97
Total		$359,716 17

State of Pennsylvania, County of Allegheny, ss:

I, F. B. Reynolds, cashier of the above-named company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

F. B. REYNOLDS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of June, 1904.

JOHN C. LANGFITT, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
JAS. P. WALL,
J. A. BRAUN,
ELMER W. MOORE,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK

of Pittsburgh, Nos. 338-344 Fourth avenue, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, at the close of business May 31, 1904:

RESOURCES.		
Cash on hand		$ 152,368 07
Checks and other cash items		14,092 00
Due from banks and bankers		1,303,000 08
Loans on collateral		3,270,435 00
Investment-securities owned, viz:		
Stocks, bonds, etc.	$11,057,336 00	
Mortgages	6,637,583 08	
		17,694,919 08
Real estate		313,922 06
Miscellaneous assets		12,864 81
Total		$22,761,601 10
LIABILITIES.		
Surplus fund		$ 921,926 13
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		9,936 56
Deposits, special		21,829,738 41
Total		$22,761,601 10

State of Pennsylvania, county of Allegheny, ss:

I, J. W. Flenniken, treasurer of the above named company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. W. FLENNIKEN, Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of June, 1904.

GEO. D. TINDLE, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
THOS. H. LANE,
HENRY J. LYNCH,
J. S. REYMER,
Trustees.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

FARMERS DEPOSIT SAVINGS BANK

of Pittsburgh, at the close of business May 31, 1904:

RESOURCES.		
Cash on hand		$ 104,840 79
Checks and other cash items		46 83
Due from banks and bankers		305,311 92
Loans and discounts		1,029,179 07
Investment-securities owned, viz:		
Stocks, bonds etc.	$202,383 00	
Mortgages	36,125 00	
		238,508 00
Real estate, furniture and fixtures		300 00
Total		$1,678,186 61
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$ 100,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		9,092 06
Deposits, special		1,569,094 55
Total		$1,678,186 61

State of Pennsylvania, county of Allegheny, ss:

I, Edward B. Coll, cashier of the above named company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

EDWARD B. COLL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of June, 1904.

H. T. MORRIS, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
T. H. GIVEN,
D. C. NOBLE,
J. H. REED,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

DOLLAR SAVINGS FUND AND TRUST CO.

of Allegheny, No. 527 Federal street, of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, at the close of business May 31, 1904:

RESOURCES.		
Cash on hand	$ 30,230 42	
Checks and other cash items	22,322 86	
Due from banks and bankers	188,899 89	
		$ 241,453 17
Call loans upon collateral	$3,329,574 58	
Time loans upon collateral	140 250 00	
Loans upon bonds and mortgages	47,750 00	
Investment securities owned viz:		
Stocks, bonds, etc.	174,113 29	
Mortgages	446,138 39	
		4,137,826 26
Real estate, furniture and fixtures		16,700 00
Overdrafts		803 54
Total		$4,396,782 97
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000 00
Surplus fund		1,000,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		52,569 97
Deposits subject to check	$ 633,455 90	
Deposits, special	1,545,908 77	
Due to the commonwealth	160,000 00	
		2,339,364 67
Dividends unpaid		50 00
Treasurer's checks outstanding		4,798 33
Total		$4,396,782 97
Amount of trust funds invested		$175,335 98
Amount of trust funds uninvested		13,700 58
Total		$189,036 56

State of Pennsylvania, County of Allegheny, ss.

I, E. R. Baldinger, treasurer of the above-named company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. R. BALDINGER, Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of June, 1904.

L. H. M'CABE, Notary Public.

(Commission expiring January 19, 1907.)

Correct—Attest:
R. H. BOGGS,
JAMES W. GROVE,
J. N. DAVIDSON,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

COLONIAL TRUST CO.

of Pittsburgh, No. 317 Fourth avenue, of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, at the close of business May 31, 1904:

RESOURCES.		
Cash on hand		$ 250,020 12
Checks and other cash items		818 44
Due from banks and bankers		2,422,632 18
Commercial and other paper owned		2,380,948 46
Call loans upon collateral		6,191,518 89
Time loans upon collateral		1,027,776 47
Loans upon bonds and mortgages		38,583 00
Investment securities owned, viz:		
Stocks, bonds, etc.	$6,405,338 03	
Mortgages	221,557 43	
		6,626,895 46
Real estate, furniture and fixtures		805,095 73
Overdrafts		49 99
Miscellaneous assets		113,107 45
Total		$19,857,446 19
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$ 3,881,445 65
Surplus fund		5,381,462 98
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		285,974 07
Deposits, subject to check	$4,262,817 43	
Deposits, special	3,964,034 44	
Due to banks and bankers	2,024,652 52	
		10,251,504 39
Dividends unpaid		1,525 50
Treasurer's checks		55,533 60
Total		$19,857,446 19
Amount of trust funds invested		$ 4,663,032 57
Amount of trust funds uninvested		83,824 17
Total		$ 4,746,856 74

State of Pennsylvania, County of Allegheny, ss:

I, Homer C. Stewart, treasurer of the above named company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

HOMER C. STEWART, Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of June, 1904.

GEO D. TINDLE, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
W. B. RODGERS,
JAMES W. CALLERY,
E. H. JENNINGS,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

ALLEGHENY TRUST CO.

of Allegheny, No. 413 Federal street, of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, at the close of business May 31, 1904:

RESOURCES.		
Cash on hand		$ 75,695 29
Checks and other cash items		15,014 90
Due from banks and bankers		272,704 43
Commercial and other paper owned		595,972 76
Call loans upon collateral		943,628 38
Time loans upon collateral		111,506 00
Investment securities owned, viz:		
Stocks, bonds, etc.	$414,364 77	
Mortgages	758,201 99	
		1,172,566 76
Real estate, furniture and fixtures		73,282 50
Overdrafts		716 30
Total		$3,261,087 32
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$ 700,000 00
Surplus fund		150,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		14,311 95
Deposits subject to check	$1,108,220 47	
Deposits, special	1,281,256 27	
		2,389,476 74
Dividends unpaid		337 50
Treasurer's checks		6,961 13
Total		$3,261,087 32
Amount of trust funds invested		$26,227 84
Amount of trust funds uninvested		3,229 42

State of Pennsylvania, County of Allegheny, ss:

I, Chas. Schneider, treasurer of the above-named company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CHAS. SCHNEIDER, Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of June, 1904.

E. A. HESS, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
CHAS. W. DAHLINGER,
JOHN DEWAR,
SAM'L M'KNIGHT,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

KEYSTONE BANK

of Pittsburgh, No. 320-2-4 Fourth avenue, of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, at the close of business May 31, 1904:

RESOURCES.		
Cash on hand		$ 14,936 88
Checks and other cash items		6,790 56
Due from banks and bankers		574,394 08
Loans and discounts		2,361,328 35
Investment securities owned, viz:		
Stocks, bonds, etc.	$21,850 00	
		21,850 00
Real estate, furniture and fixtures		823,820 47
Overdrafts		44,879 99
Total		$3,848,000 33
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$ 500,000 00
Surplus fund		550,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		223,640 54
Deposits subject to check	$1,622,622 67	
Deposits, special	251,102 29	
Demand certificates of deposit	3,379 10	
Time certificates of deposit	122,416 15	
Certified checks	101 67	
		1,999,621 88
Cashier's checks outstanding		11,196 26
Due to the commonwealth		50,000 00
Due to banks and bankers		503,541 65
Total		$3,848,000 33

State of Pennsylvania, County of Allegheny, ss:

I, A. S. Beymer, cashier of the above-named company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

A. S. BEYMER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of June, 1904.

J. C. M'CORMICK, JR., Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
D. F. COLLINGWOOD,
HARRY W. DUNLAP,
W. H. NIMICK,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

CONTINENTAL TRUST CO.

of Pittsburgh, No. 106 Sixth st., of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, at the close of business May 31, 1904:

RESOURCES.		
Cash on hand		$ 7,497 28
Checks and other cash items		1,839 68
Due from banks and bankers		91,057 76
Commercial and other paper owned		180,360 87
Call loans upon collateral		78,614 54
Time loans upon collateral		47,200 00
Loans upon bonds and mortgages		104,620 05
Investment securities owned, viz.:		
Stocks, bonds, etc.	$195,025 88	
		195,025 88
Real estate, furniture and fixtures		7,051 65
Total		$713,267 71
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$419,250 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		24,912 48
Deposits subject to check		254,774 51
Deposits, special		14,330 72
Total		$713,267 71

State of Pennsylvania, county of Allegheny, ss.:

I, Jesse H. Morrow, treasurer of the above named company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JESSE S. MORROW, Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of June, 1904.

J. C. SHERRIFF, Notary Public.

(My commission dated October 20, 1903. Expires end next session of senate.)

Correct—Attest:
A. H. BURCHFIELD,
ALFRED HICKS,
A. C. HOUSTON,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

IRON CITY TRUST CO.

of Pittsburgh, No. 200 Ninth street, of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, at the close of business May 31, 1904:

RESOURCES.		
Cash on hand		$ 36,206 12
Checks and other cash items		17,545 72
Due from banks and bankers		294,973 00
Due from European banks		431,477 68
Commercial and other paper owned		527,641 65
Call loans upon collateral		959,786 97
Time loans upon collateral		514,191 82
Loans upon bonds and mortgages		151,189 55
Investment securities owned, viz.:		
Stocks, bonds, etc.	$458,785 90	
Mortgages	933,302 10	
		1,392,088 00
Real estate, furniture and fixtures		13,524 18
Overdrafts		14,128 67
Miscellaneous assets		48,905 80
Total		$4,401,659 16
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$2,000,000 00
Surplus fund		525,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		169 710 27
Deposits, subject to check	$922,798 93	
Deposits, special	292,540 72	
		1,215,339 65
Due to the commonwealth		100,000 00
Due to banks and bankers		21,239 27
Dividends unpaid		443 75
Bills payable, foreign drafts		348,982 40
Miscellaneous liabilities		20,943 82
Total		$4,401,659 16
Amount of trust funds invested		7,741 76
Amount of trust funds uninvested		510 55
Total		$ 8,252 31

State of Pennsylvania, county of Allegheny, ss:

I, Edward Hooper, treasurer of the above named company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

EDWARD HOOPER, Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d day of June, 1904.

MISS E. M. BLATT, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
CHAS. M. HANNA,
EDWARD A. WOODS,
D. L. GILLESPIE,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

FIDELITY TITLE AND TRUST CO.

of Pittsburgh, Nos. 341-343 Fourth avenue, of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, at the close of the business May 31, 1904:

RESOURCES		
Cash on hand		$ 65,365 56
Checks and other cash items		10,678 32
Due from banks and bankers		1,567,600 62
Call loans upon collateral		6,311,333 05
Time loans upon collateral		1,116,149 00
Loans upon bonds and mortgages		77,636 00
Investment securities owned, viz:		
Stocks, bonds, etc.	$2,869,068 94	
Mortgages	1,212,697 95	
		4,081,766 89
Real estate, furniture and fixtures		450,062 85
Miscellaneous assets		114,444 70
Total		$13,795,066 99
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$ 2,000,000 00
Surplus fund		3,000,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		1,341,513 84
Deposits, subject to check	$6,051,384 73	
Deposits, special	1,299,548 59	
		7,350,933 32
Dividends unpaid		1,742 00
Treasurer's checks		100,878 33
Total		$13,795,066 99
Amount of trust funds invested		$35,720,405 32
Amount of trust funds uninvested		476,345 97

State of Pennsylvania, county of Allegheny, ss:

I, C. E. Willock, treasurer of the above named company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

C. E. WILLOCK, Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of June, 1904.

W. B. BATES, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
JAS. J. DONNELL,
EDWARD T. DRAVO,
JOHN B. JACKSON,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

HOME TRUST CO.

of Pittsburgh, No. 541 Wood street, of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, at the close of business May 31, 1904:

RESOURCES.		
Cash on hand		$ 41,209 56
Checks and other cash items		9,959 77
Due from banks and bankers		266,751 69
Commercial and other paper owned		674,894 24
Call loans upon collateral		433,345 21
Time loans upon collateral		226 443 07
Loans upon bonds and mortgages		23,123 54
Real estate, furniture and fixtures		140,752 84
Overdrafts		2,462 44
Miscellaneous assets		4,989 30
Total		$1,824,431 46
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$ 500,000 00
Surplus fund		101,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		13,449 12
Deposits, subject to check	$323,798 86	
Deposits, special	67,384 71	
Certified checks	29,922 28	
Due to banks and bankers	120,507 96	
Treasurer's checks	18,458 53	
		1,159,982 34
Miscellaneous liabilities		50,000 00
Total		$1,824,431 46

State of Pennsylvania, county of Allegheny, ss:

I, Ira C. Harper, assistant treasurer of the above named company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

IRA C. HARPER, Assistant Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of June, 1904.

H. T. MORRIS, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
ALVIN C. SPINDLER,
JOHN L. PORTER,
R. W. ALLISON,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

GERMANIA SAVINGS BANK

of Pittsburgh, No. 423 Wood street, of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, at the close of business, May 31, 1904:

RESOURCES.		
Cash on hand	$ 37,730 03	
Checks and other cash items	3,230 40	
Due from banks and bankers	972,088 20	
		$1,013,048 63
Loans and discounts		4,175,305 99
Investment securities owned, viz.:		
Stocks, bonds, etc.	$ 543,929 62	
Mortgages	1,137,519 35	
		1,681,448 97
Real estate, furniture and fixtures		548,655 99
Overdrafts		34 75
Miscellaneous assets		13 40
Total		$7,418,507 73
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$ 150,000 00
Surplus fund		150,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		267,845 37
Deposits, subject to check	$ 527,803 09	
Deposits, special	6,278,130 28	
Time certificates of deposits	41,400 00	
Treasurer's checks outstanding	3,328 99	
		6,850,662 36
Total		$7,418,507 73

State of Pennsylvania, county of Allegheny, ss:

I, A. E. Niemann, treasurer of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

A. E. NIEMANN, Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of June, 1904.

H. E. SEIBERT, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
A. E. SUCCOP,
E. H. JENNINGS,
PETER KEIL,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

WEST END SAVINGS BANK & TRUST CO.,

of Pittsburgh, corner South Main and Wabash streets, of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, at the close of business May 31, 1904:

RESOURCES.		
Cash on hand		$ 11,246 08
Checks and other cash items		3,106 28
Due from banks and bankers		125,753 73
Commercial and other paper owned		240,434 62
Call loans upon collateral		238,298 75
Time loans upon collateral		168,941 25
Loans upon bonds and mortgages		29,514 74
Investment securities owned, viz:		
Stocks, bonds, etc.	$145,832 50	
Mortgages	298,733 33	
		444,565 83
Real estate, furniture and fixtures		48,268 25
Overdrafts		188 84
Total		$1,310,318 37
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$ 125,000 00
Surplus fund		200,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		27,017 23
Deposits, subject to check	$253,093 15	
Deposits, special	699,359 84	
		952,452 99
Treasurer's checks		4,845 15
Dividends unpaid		103 00
Certified checks		900 00
Total		$1,310,318 37

State of Pennsylvania, County of Allegheny, ss:

I, H. S. Hershberger, treasurer of the above-named company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

H. S. HERSHBERGER, Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of June, 1904.

W. H. HESELBARTH, Notary Public.

(My commission expires January 19, 1907.)

Correct—Attest:
ALBERT GRAHAM,
R. S. HEMPHILL,
WILLIAM KOSSLER,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

GUARANTEE TITLE AND TRUST CO.

of Pittsburgh, No. 232 Fourth avenue, of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, at the close of business May 31, 1904:

RESOURCES.		
Cash on hand	$ 29,264 29	
Checks and other cash items	955 07	
Due from banks and bankers	173,598 05	
		$ 203,817 41
Commercial and other paper owned		566,658 34
Call loans upon collateral		307,706 54
Time loans upon collateral		90,538 23
Loans upon bonds and mortgages		80,085 00
Investment securities owned, viz.:		
Stocks, bonds, etc.	$1,512,060 20	
Mortgages	263,765 00	
		$1,775,825 20
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		183,638 17
Other real estate owned		146,731 95
Overdrafts		81 66
Miscellaneous assets		209,360 55
Total		$3,564,440 05
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000 00
*Surplus fund		787,500 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		52,958 52
Deposits		1,221,737 49
Due to Commonwealth		20,000 00
Due to banks and bankers		460,261 69
Dividends unpaid		100 50
Fund reserved for taxes and interest		21,881 85
Total		$3,564,440 05
Amount of trust funds invested		$ 14,105 35
Amount of trust funds uninvested		28,862 71

State of Pennsylvania, County of Allegheny, ss.:

I, Frank L. Phillips, treasurer of the above named company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

FRANK L. PHILLIPS, Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of June, 1904.

WALTER L. MORRIS, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
JOSEPH R. PAULL,
J. M. HASTINGS,
W. C. TEMPLE,
Directors.

*This item includes the necessary reserve for the payment of all losses upon real estate, title insurance contracts issued by this company.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY,

of Pittsburgh, No. 311 Fourth ave., Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, at the close of business May 31, 1904:

RESOURCES.		
Cash on hand		$ 64,557 40
Checks and other cash items		344 52
Due from banks and bankers		807,154 69
Commercial and other paper owned		1,031,748 03
Call loans upon collateral		2,175,834 52
Time loans upon collateral		50,675 00
Loans upon bonds and mortgages		107,905 67
Investment securities owned, viz.:		
Stocks, bonds, etc.	$ 496,601 08	
Mortgages	1,983,230 08	
		2,479,831 16
Real estate, furniture and fixtures		24,351 80
Overdrafts		2,361 76
Miscellaneous assets		50,225 16
Total		$6,794,989 71
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$2,000,000 00
Surplus fund		1,500,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		531,144 68
Deposits subject to check	$1,257,169 40	
Deposits, special	744,359 96	
Due to commonwealth	30,000 00	
Due to banks and bankers	703,812 47	
Dividends unpaid	200 00	
Certified checks	16,693 71	
Treasurer's checks	11,609 49	
		2,763,845 03
Total		$6,794,989 71
Amount of trust funds invested		$ 306,555 48
Amount of trust funds uninvested		5,822 05

State of Pennsylvania, county of Allegheny, ss.:

I, W. S. Van Dyke, treasurer of the above-named company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. S. VAN DYKE, Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of June, 1904.

HENRY F. WEAVER, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
WM. H. ROBINSON,
JAS. W. GROVE,
JOHN H. GLONINGER,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

ALLEGHENY VALLEY BANK

of Pittsburgh, No. 5156 Butler street, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, at the close of business, May 31, 1904:

RESOURCES.		
Cash on hand		$ 13,104 48
Checks and other cash items		362 75
Due from banks and bankers		25,426 04
Loans and discounts		279,363 05
Investment securities owned, viz.:		
Stocks, bonds, etc.	$19,390 00	
Mortgages	36,475 00	
		55,865 00
Real estate, furniture and fixtures		3,290 00
Overdrafts		6 02
Total		$377,417 34
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$ 50,000 00
Surplus fund		12,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		5,105 54
Deposits subject to check	$170,882 30	
Deposit special	136,823 86	
Certified cehcks	405 64	
		308,111 80
Cashier's checks outstanding		2,200 00
Total		$377,417 34

State of Pennsylvania, county of Allegheny, ss:

I, F. R. Husemen, cashier of the above-named company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

F. R. HUSEMEN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of June, 1904.

HENRY GRAM, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
F. G. GARDINER,
H. A. SPILKER,
GEO. ZEUGER,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

ANCHOR SAVINGS BANK

of Pittsburgh, No. 426 Fifth avenue, of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, at the close of business, May 31, 1904:

RESOURCES		
Cash on hand		$ 10,146 41
Checks and other cash items		5,355 44
Due from banks and bankers		134,687 84
Loans and discounts		919,071 82
Investment securities owned, viz.:		
Mortgages		59,282 02
Real estate, furniture and fixtures		25,036 35
Overdrafts		362 07
Total		$1,153,941 95
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$ 67,700 00
Surplus fund		141,200 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		24,472 31
Deposits, subject to check	$479,228 41	
Deposits, special	428,649 38	
Demand certificates of deposits	500 00	
Time certificates of deposits	5,600 00	
Certified checks	6,591 55	
		920,569 34
Total		$1,153,941 95

State of Pennsylvania, county of Allegheny, ss:

I, Thomas H. Lewis, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

THOMAS H. LEWIS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of June, 1904.

THOS. M. BROWN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
JOHN D. BROWN,
R. J. STONEY, JR.,
GEO. W. EBERHARDT,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

PROVIDENT TRUST CO.,

of Allegheny, No. 900 E. Ohio street, of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, at the close of business May 31, 1904:

RESOURCES.		
Cash on hand		$ 9,813 44
Checks and other cash items		932 41
Due from banks and bankers		155,530 31
Commercial and other paper owned		66,263 00
Call loans upon collateral		485,935 55
Time loans upon collateral		73,340 00
Loans upon bonds and mortgages		67,735 00
Investment securities owned, viz:		
Stocks, bonds, etc.	$54,822 65	
		54,822 65
Real estate, furniture and fixtures		10,190 00
Overdrafts		100 00
Total		$924,662 36
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$150,000 00
Surplus fund		37,500 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		6,281 09
Deposits, subject to check	$615,210 22	
Deposits, special	114,566 05	
		729,776 27
Miscellaneous liabilities		1,105 00
Total		$924,662 36

State of Pennsylvania, county of Allegheny, ss.:

I, Chas. O. Spillman, treasurer of the above-named company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CHAS. O. SPILLMAN, Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d day of June, 1904.

FRANK VEVERKA, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
CHAS. F. OBER,
HENRY LOHREY,
CHAS. F. KIRSCHLER,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

PITTSBURG TRUST CO.

of Pittsburg, No. 323 Fourth avenue, of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, at the close of business May 31, 1904:

RESOURCES.		
Cash on hand	$ 15,283 38	
Checks and other cash items	6,301 73	
Due from banks and bankers	2,436,292 03	
		$ 2,457,877 14
Call loans upon collateral		4,434,639 40
Time loans upon collateral		2,611,411 48
Investment securities owned, viz:		
Stocks, bonds, etc.	$5,453,640 00	
Mortgages	670,073 00	
		6,123,713 00
Real estate, furniture and fixtures and vault		419,833 22
Mortgages held for mortgage participation certificates		139,600 00
Miscellaneous assets		209,657 20
Total		$16,396,731 44
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in	$2,000,000 00	
Surplus fund	2,000,000 00	
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	2,133,184 76	
		$ 6,133,184 76
Deposits, subject to check	$5,464,448 48	
Deposits, savings	3,866,145 72	
Due to commonwealth	460,000 00	
Due to banks and bankers	285,000 00	
Dividends unpaid	855 00	
Treasurer's checks outstanding	47,497 48	
		10,123,946 68
Mortgage participation certificates outstanding		139,600 00
Total		$16,396,731 44
Amount of trust funds invested		$ 959,100 00
Amount of trust funds uninvested		78,134 77
Total		$ 1,037,234 77

State of Pennsylvania, county of Allegheny, ss:

I, Charles H. Hays, treasurer of the above named company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CHAS. H. HAYS, Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of June, 1904.

KATHARINE MOORE, Notary Public.

(My commission expires July 19, 1907.)

Correct—Attest:
J. I. BUCHANAN,
W. P. SNYDER,
J. C. REILLY,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

COMMONWEALTH TRUST CO. OF PITTSBURGH,

Nos. 327-329-331 Fourth avenue, of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, at the close of business May 31, 1904:

RESOURCES.		
Cash on hand		$ 47,830 39
Checks and other cash items		172 75
Due from banks and bankers		568,614 51
Commercial and other paper owned		336,282 83
Call loans upon collateral		1,444,541 29
Time loans upon collateral		403,926 50
Loans upon bonds and mortgages		60,675 00
Investment securities owned, viz:		
Stocks, bonds, etc.	$ 893,500 00	
Mortgages	480,205 11	
		1,373,705 11
Real estate, furniture and fixtures		361,000 00
Overdrafts		405 65
Miscellaneous assets		22,714 05
Total		$4,619,868 08
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$1,500,000 00
Surplus fund		1,000,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		178,779 27
Deposits, subject to check	$1,328,405 52	
Deposits, special	356,786 12	
		1,685,191 64
Due to the commonwealth		175,000 00
Due to banks and bankers		66,929 37
Dividends unpaid		50 00
Miscellaneous liabilities		13,917 80
Total		$4,619,868 08
Amount of trust funds invested		$ 7,500 00
Amount of trust funds uninvested		390 67

State of Pennsylvania, county of Allegheny, ss.:

I, George D. Edwards, treasurer of the above named company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEORGE D. EDWARDS, Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of June, 1904.

DAVID H. THOMAS, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
W. N. TAYLOR,
W. A. WAY,
S. BAILEY, JR.,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

MT. WASHINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST CO.,

of Pittsburgh, Pa., No. 58 Shiloh street, of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, at the close of business May 31, 1904:

RESOURCES.		
Cash on hand		$ 7,457 99
Checks and other cash items		419 32
Due from banks and bankers		58,855 39
Commercial and other paper owned		48,217 85
Call loans upon collateral		3,850 00
Time loans upon collateral		800 00
Loans upon bonds and mortgages		82,963 20
Investment securities owned, viz.:		
Stocks, bonds, etc.	$4,127 50	
		4,127 50
Real estate, furniture and fixtures		18,108 47
Overdrafts		8 43
Miscellaneous assets		2,865 22
Total		$227,673 37
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$125,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		6,122 57
Deposits, subject to check		77,742 27
Deposits, special		18,808 53
Total		$227,673 37

State of Pennsylvania, county of Allegheny, ss.:

I, W. W. Hill, treasurer of the above-named company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. W. HILL, Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn before me this 2d day of June, 1904.

ROBERT J. MACRORY, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
A. L. RICHMOND, JR.,
WM. L. BOND, JR.,
DANIEL HILF,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

FREEHOLD BANK

of Pittsburgh, No. 317 Fourth avenue, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, at the close of business, May 31, 1904:

RESOURCES.		
Cash on hand		$ 49,500 00
Due from banks and bankers		280,043 21
Loans and discounts		2,587,362 93
Investment securities owned, viz.:		
Stocks, bonds, etc.	$261,945 00	
Mortgages	50,329 46	
		312,274 46
Miscellaneous assets		12,629 39
Total		$3,241,809 99
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$ 200,000 00
Surplus fund		1,000 000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		79,137 08
Deposits, subject to check	$1,937,542 91	
Demand certificates of deposits	25,000 00	
		1,962,542 91
Cashier's checks		100 00
Dividends unpaid		30 00
Total		$3,241,809 99

State of Pennsylvania, county of Allegheny, ss:

I, Homer C. Stewart, cashier of the above-named company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

HOMER STEWART, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of June, 1904.

GEO. D. TINDLE, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
JAS. S. KUHN,
JOSHUA RHODES,
JOHN A. BELL,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

GUARDIAN TRUST CO.,

of Pittsburgh, No. 411 Wood street, of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, at the close of business May 31, 1904:

RESOURCES.		
Cash on hand		$ 2,777 38
Checks and other cash items		10,970 25
Due from banks and bankers		53,253 18
Commercial and other paper owned		89,728 22
Call loans upon collateral		114,029 40
Investment securities owned, viz.:		
Mortgages	$1,700 00	
		1,700 00
Real estate, furniture and fixtures		2,297 25
Overdrafts		451 69
Miscellaneous assets		18,945 45
Totals		$294,134 82
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$133,250 00
Surplus fund		81,335 00
Deposits subject to check	$67,753 66	
Deposits, special	11,582 73	
		79,336 39
Miscellaneous		231 43
Total		$295,134 82

State of Pennsylvania, county of Allegheny, ss.:

I, George L. Stephenson, treasurer of the above named company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEO. L. STEPHENSON, Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of June, 1904.

E. C. YOST, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
FURMAN SOUTH,
A. G. TIM,
CHAS. H. JACOB,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

GERMAN AMERICAN SAVINGS AND TRUST CO.,

Of Pittsburgh, 548 Smithfield street, of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, at the close of business May 31, 1904:

RESOURCES.		
Cash on hand		$ 17,079 19
Checks and other cash items		2 06
Due from banks and bankers		252,091 87
Commercial and other paper owned		615,522 26
Call loans upon collateral		1,003,214 70
Time loans upon collateral		147,550 00
Loans upon bonds and mortgages		82,000 00
Investment securities owned, viz.:		
Stocks, bonds, etc.	$103,301 29	
Mortgages	6,000 00	
		109,301 29
Real estate, furniture and fixtures		245,000 00
Overdrafts		10 78
Miscellaneous assets		9,572 04
		$2,481,344 13
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000 00
Surplus fund		500,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		77,184 59
Deposits, subject to check	$376,651 79	
Deposits, special	247,011 55	
Due to the commonwealth	120,000 00	
Due to banks and bankers	144,666 81	
Treasurer's checks	3,744 39	
Certified checks	12,025 00	
		904,099 54
Dividends unpaid		60 00
		$2,481,344 13
Amount of trust funds invested		$ 51,500 00
Amount of trust funds uninvested		55,883 10

State of Pennsylvania, County of Allegheny, ss:

I, O. P. Cochran, treasurer of the above-named company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

O. P. COCHRAN, Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of June, 1904.

G. A. ENDE, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
WILLIAM ZOLLER,
JOHN C. REILLY,
ROBERT G. GILLESPIE,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

WORKINGMANS SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST CO.,

of Allegheny, No. 800 Ohio street, of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, at the close of business May 31, 1904:

RESOURCES.		
Cash on hand		$ 58,293 07
Checks and other cash items		100,324 96
Due from banks and bankers		446,378 59
Loans and discounts		2,670,421 74
Investment securities owned, viz:		
Stocks, bonds, etc.	$139,851 01	
Mortgages	317,808 00	
		457,659 01
Real estate, furniture and fixtures		93,726 90
Other real estate owned		20,500 00
Overdrafts		511 63
Miscellaneous assets		10,673 78
Total		$3,858,489 68
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$ 100,000 00
Surplus fund		400,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		37,741 32
Deposits subject to check	$1,518,446 95	
Deposits, special	1,710,238 16	
Time certificates of deposits	9,057 67	
Certified checks	446 95	
Cashiers' checks outstanding	82,558 63	
		3,320,748 36
Total		$3,858,489 68

State of Pennsylvania, county of Allegheny, ss:

I, Chas. G. Wahl, secretary-treasurer of the above named company, do solemnly swear that the above named statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CHAS. G. WAHL, Secretary-Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of June, 1904.

C. J. WEITERSHAUSEN, Notary Public.

(My commission expires Jan. 19, 1907.)

Correct—Attest:
CHRISTIAN ZIES,
JOHN L. BURKLE,
WILLIS F. M'COOK,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

FRANKLIN SAVINGS AND TRUST CO.

of Pittsburgh, Penn avenue and Twenty-ninth street, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, at the close of business May 31, 1904:

RESOURCES.		
Cash on hand		$ 15,086 81
Checks and other cash items		889 07
Due from banks and bankers		22,584 17
Commercial and other paper owned		169,013 68
Call loans upon collateral		129,610 00
Time loans upon collateral		3,300 00
Loans upon bonds and mortgages		7,000 00
Real estate, furniture and fixtures		31,229 26
Overdrafts		137 81
Total		$378,850 80
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$192,405 00
Surplus fund		37,512 82
Deposits subject to check	$112,950 35	
Deposits, special	35,824 32	
		$148,774 67
Miscellaneous liabilities		158 31
Total		$378,850 80
Amount of trust funds invested		$ 760 00
Amount of trust funds uninvested		343 33

State of Pennsylvania, County of Allegheny, ss.:

I, J. M. Stoner, Jr., treasurer of the above named company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. M. STONER, JR., Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of June, 1904.

THOS. McCAFFREY, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
F. J. KRESS,
JAMES B. ARTHUR,
THOS. WARD,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

BELLEVUE REALTY, SAVINGS AND TRUST CO.,

of Bellevue, Pa., No. 440 Lincoln avenue, of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, at the close of business May 31, 1904:

RESOURCES.		
Cash on hand		$ 12,164 75
Checks and other cash items		588 95
Due from banks and bankers		48,268 09
Commercial and other paper owned		161,710 86
Call loans upon collateral		91,825 85
Time loans upon collateral		16,264 51
Investment securities owned, viz:		
Stocks, bonds, etc.	$ 53,159 48	
Mortgages	101,937 00	
		155,096 48
Real estate, furniture and fixtures		21,391 26
Overdrafts		412 31
Total		$507,723 66
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$125,000 00
Surplus fund		34,754 06
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		7,127 51
Deposits subject to check	$134,877 03	
Deposits, special	205,965 06	
		340,842 09
Total		$507,723 66

State of Pennsylvania, county of Allegheny, ss:

I, Ralph Witherspoon, treasurer of the above named company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

RALPH WITHERSPOON, Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of June, 1904.

L. M. SHAFER, Notary Public.

(My commission expires Jan. 19, 1907.)

Corrsct—Attest:
JOSIAH BARRETT,
STEPHEN NEWBURN,
WM. B. RODGERS,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

SOUTH SIDE TRUST CO.

of Pittsburgh, No. 1210 Carson street, of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, at the close of business, May 31, 1904:

RESOURCES.		
Cash on hand		$ 30,418 28
Checks and other cash items		69 68
Due from banks and bankers		59,236 84
Commercial and other paper owned		189,298 73
Call loans upon collateral		153,395 00
Time loans upon collateral		21,080 00
Loans upon bonds and mortgages		54,250 00
Investment securities owned, viz.:		
Stocks, bonds, etc.	$252,567 03	
Mortgages	66,498 62	
		319,065 65
Real estate, furniture and fixtures		7,800 00
Overdrafts		87 17
Miscellaneous assets		2,884 08
Total		$837,580 43
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$300,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		31,512 14
Deposits, subject to check	$238,038 20	
Deposits, special	257,224 25	
Due to banks and bankers	5,038 59	
		501,201 04
Dividends unpaid		30 00
Treasurer's checks outstanding		4,837 25
Total		$837,580 43
Amount of trust funds invested		$147,941 16
Amount of trust funds uninvested		9,733 70
		$157,674 86

State of Pennsylvania, county of Allegheny, ss.:

I, George Kirch, treasurer of the above-named company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEORGE KIRCH, Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of June, 1904.

G. A. KAMMERER, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
J. B. LAUGHLIN,
FRANK J. KLUMPP,
BENJAMIN PAGE,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

DIAMOND SAVINGS BANK,

of Pittsburgh, Fifth and Liberty avenues, of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, at the close of business May 31, 1904:

RESOURCES.		
Cash on hand		$ 3,124 15
Checks and other cash items		2,429 14
Due from banks and bankers		84,749 24
Loans and discounts		769,820 28
Investment securities owned, viz.:		
Stocks, bonds, etc.	$ 8,000 00	
Mortgages	101,573 75	
		109,573 75
Real estate, furniture and fixtures		2,213 46
Total		$971,910 02
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$250,000 00
Surplus fund		250,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		20,573 47
Deposits, special		450,788 25
Cashier's checks outstanding		510 30
Dividends unpaid		38 00
Total		$971,910 02

State of Pennsylvania, county of Allegheny, ss.:

I, L. E. Husemen, cashier of the above-named company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

L. E. HUSEMEN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of June, 1904.

FERD H. PHILLIPS, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
WILLIAM PRICE,
WM. V. CALLERY,
H. C. WETTENGEL,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

PENNSYLVANIA SAVINGS BANK,

of Pittsburgh, Penn avenue and Butler street, of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, at the close of business May 31, 1904:

RESOURCES.		
Cash on hand		$ 890 81
Due from banks and bankers		39,824 82
Loans and discounts		85,100 00
Investment securities owned, viz.:		
Stocks, bonds, etc.	$101,958 00	
Mortgages	85,300 00	
		187,258 00
Total		$313,073 63
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$100,000 00
Surplus fund		25,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		5,124 25
Deposits, special		182,949 38
Total		$313,073 63

State of Pennsylvania, County of Allegheny, ss.:

I, Geo. N. Morgan, cashier, of the above named company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEO. N. MORGAN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of June, 1904.

THOMAS McCAFFREY, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
C. W. DAVISON,
WM. YAGLE,
THOMAS McNEIL, III.
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

UNION SAVINGS BANK

of Pittsburgh, of Allegheny county, Pa., at the close of business, May 31, 1904.

RESOURCES.		
Cash on hand		$ 166,906 38
Checks and other cash items		18,237 73
Due from banks and bankers		353,889 19
Loans and discounts		2,371,414 00
Investment securities owned, viz.:		
Stocks, bonds, etc.	$1,838,000 00	
Mortgages	35,000 00	
		1,873,000 00
Real estate, furniture and fixtures		10,482 31
Miscellaneous assets		3,779 07
		$4,797,708 68
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000 00
Undivided profits		95,394 89
Deposits, subject to check	$ 779,731 84	
Deposits, special	2,650,613 79	
Time certificates of deposit	155,040 43	
Certified checks	26,422 73	
Cashier's checks outstanding	90,505 00	
		3,702,313 79
		$4,797,708 68

State of Pennsylvania, County of Allegheny, ss:

I, E. V. Hays, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. V. HAYS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of June, 1904.

L. M. FICKEISEN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
H. C. FRICK,
H. C. McELDOWNEY,
EDWARD A. WOODS,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

ARSENAL BANK,

Of Pittsburgh, No. 3690 Butler street, of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, at the close of business May 31, 1904:

RESOURCES.		
Cash on hand		$ 18,504 15
Checks and other cash items		1,125 73
Due from banks and bankers		81,564 10
Loans and discounts		520,262 73
Investment securities owned, viz.:		
Stocks, bonds, etc.	$59,905 00	
Mortgages	73,833 04	
		133,738 04
Real estate, furniture and fixtures		38,829 26
Overdrafts		18 48
		$793,642 54
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$100,000 00
Surplus fund		70,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		47,030 43
Deposits, subject to check	$255,978 21	
Deposits, special	316,348 10	
		572,326 31
Cashier's checks outstanding		4,141 80
Dividends unpaid		144 00
		$793,642 54

State of Pennsylvania, county of Allegheny, ss:

I, John Grine, cashier of the above-named company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN GRINE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of June, 1904.

I. W. ENGLAND, Notary Public.

(My commission expires March 9, 1907.)

Correct—Attest:
P. A. BIER,
N. G. BEALE,
H. E. WAINWRIGHT,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

TRADERS & MECHANICS BANK,

of Pittsburgh, No. 215 Fourth ave., of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, at the close of business May 31, 1904:

RESOURCES.		
Cash on hand		$ 24,453 00
Checks and other cash items		984 85
Due from banks and bankers		65,464 34
Loans and discounts		628,283 94
Investment securities owned, viz:		
Stocks, bonds, etc.	$37,020 00	
Mortgages	8,100 00	
		45,120 00
Real estate, furniture and fixtures		58,232 63
Overdrafts		34 07
Total		$822,572 85
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$100,000 00
Surplus fund		30,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		28,487 92
Deposits, subject to check	$177,893 67	
Deposits, special	374,291 26	
Time certificates of deposit	11,900 00	
		564,084 93
Due to the commonwealth		100,000 00
Total		$822,572 85

State of Pennsylvania, County of Allegheny, ss:

I, C. C. Davis, cashier of the above-named company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

C. C. DAVIS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of June, 1904.

JAMES A. M'KEAN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
JOSEPH S. BROWN,
H. D. RICKENBACH,
G. W. RANKIN,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

CITY DEPOSIT BANK

of Pittsburgh, Pa., corner Penn and Center avenues, of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, at the close of business May 31, 1904.

RESOURCES.		
Cash on hand		$ 90,430 33
Checks and other cash items		36,862 94
Due from banks and bankers		250,714 00
Loans and discounts		2,167,700 55
Investment securities owned, viz.:		
Bonds	$267,376 67	
Mortgages	164,500 00	
		431,876 67
Real estate, furniture and fixtures		207,060 16
Overdrafts		402 12
		$3,185,046 78
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$ 200,000 00
Surplus fund		300,000 00
Undivided profits (less expenses and taxes paid) net		114,974 21
Deposits	$2,489,045 44	
Due to the commonwealth	50,000 00	
		2,539,045 44
Due to banks and bankers		161 61
Dividends unpaid		865 50
		$3,155,046 78

State of Pennsylvania, County of Allegheny, ss:

I, J. D. Miller, cashier of the above named company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. D. MILLER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of June, 1904.

JOHN W. SHERRER, Notary Public.

Correct attest:
D. J. KENNEDY,
JOSEPH R. WOODWELL,
DAVID BLAIR,
Directors.

FURTHER CONTRACTION IN THE DEALINGS IN STOCKS

Little Develops in Financial World to Lift Veil of Uncertainty Obscuring Outlook—Ruinous Effects of Lake Strike.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, June 5.—Very little developed in the financial world last week to lift the veil of uncertainty which so thickly obscured the present stock market outlook. There was a further contraction in business, as was evidenced by the volume of sales. Transactions for the five days amounted in all to about 620,000 shares—a total which would have changed hands, two or three years ago, in the first hour or two of business. Prices of the standard railroad issues were unchanged at the end of the week, and whatever weakness developed was confined to the shares of the minor railroad properties. Some of these issues were doubtlessly affected by the ruinous effects of the lake strike, the importance of which has not been fully realized in Wall street. Several of the small railroads which have a local traffic and depend to a great extent upon the returns from hauling business to lake points reported earnings for May which showed heavy inroads, amounting in some cases to as high as 50 per cent, as compared with the gross receipts of May a year ago. Others of the small lines which are not controlled or fed by the big systems suffered from the shrinkage in general business and the belief that in case a struggle for freight developed their stronger rivals would outlast them in the contest.

There was no change in money rates, nor was there any cessation to the continued flow of cash from the interior to this city. The returns of the clearing house banks on Saturday last disclosed a still further gain in cash, mainly as the result of shipments of unemployed capital to this center. May passed and June was ushered in without any disturbance or tightening in money rates—a matter which served to show the superabundance of funds. The surplus of the banks above the legal requirements now amounts to $31,000,000.

No perceptible increase in investment demand has been witnessed during the week, although bond dealers report a quiet but slow absorption of those issues which offer a safe protection for the principal. The piling up of funds in this and other centers is gradually working to a point where expert judges see evidences of the prospect of an old-fashioned bond market. In this connection it is well to point out that the volume of capital which has been for the last two months or more employed is not that which is ordinarily known as investment capital, but that which has been employed in business and as the foundation for commercial credit. The shrinkage in general business has resulted in a withdrawal of these funds, and, as is the custom, the money has floated here. The inability of the lenders to command satisfactory rates of interest in the first channel to which idle funds float, together with the action of those financial institutions in marking down and, in some instances, refusing to pay interest on deposit, will in due time force the owners to seek other means of employing their funds. In the present temper of the public, timid as they have shown themselves to be from the losses which their investments have suffered in the last year and a half, it will need no stretch of imagination to foresee a fair demand for investment issues.

In this connection, however, it is altogether likely that such investment demand will be of slow growth. No boom in bonds can be expected, for there are too many conflicting problems at hand influencing the judgment of the individual who proposes to safeguard his capital until the time arrives when he can employ it more profitably in his business or share ownership in the business of others. Naturally, as the time draws near when the political conventions are to be held, attention will be directed to the policies affecting business and platforms on which the presidential election will be fought. Business men find time now to discuss politics, and it is evident that the national issues will soon force themselves to the front as factors in the financial markets.

The tendency of railroad reports to exhibit decreased gross earnings, with increasing operating expenses, has had an unpleasant effect in the minds of scrutinizing observers. The reports of the week, with one or two notable exceptions, have shown practically the same results, and naturally the query arises, for what purpose have the railroad managements spent the millions of dollars raised through stock increases or borrowings, if in time of decreased business they are not able to show decreased operating expenses? The argument is used that in well-organized corporations no drastic curtailment and wholesale discharge of employes are made until it appears to be an established fact that the falling off in business is to continue. Postponements of such action are the rule until the last moment, and in the meantime a gradual reduction of expenses is attempted. How much truth there is in this argument the future alone will tell. It will be well to recall, however, that in November last the United States Steel Corporation began the policy of drastic retrenchment. The leading industrial in the world saw the approaching industrial depression as early as last autumn and proceeded to reduce wages and the number of its employes. In the last six months few railroads have been able to show decreased operating expenses, and this in spite of the recent heavy capital creations.

One highly gratifying feature of the week's developments was the publication of the department of agriculture's figures of the area of cotton planted for the crop of 1904-05. The enormous increase in the area planted and the condition of the plant on May 26 give a bright promise for a bounteous year. According to the figures of the department, an area of 31,730,371 acres has been planted, and the condition of the growing staple on that date was 83 per cent.

WEAKNESS IN GRAIN DUE TO HEAVY SALES

High Cables and Storm Reports Could Not Withstand Profit Taking.

CHICAGO, June 4.—Influenced by heavy realizing sales, all grain was weak here today, notwithstanding severe rainstorms in various sections of the country. July wheat closed at a loss of 1c. Corn is down ¼@⅜c. Oats are off ⅝c and provisions 5@12½c.

For a few moments at the start the wheat market showed signs of considerable strength, initial sales in July being ⅛@⅝c up at 89¼@89¾c. The causes of the opening firmness were higher cables and continued rains west and southwest, where severe damage by floods was considered imminent. Many traders, however, were disposed to take profits on the advance, apparently not wishing to hold lines over Sunday. After the first five minutes of trading the selling pressure became so decided that the market broke sharply, July selling down to 88¾c. For a time the market held steady around this figure. The steadier tone resulted mainly from covering by shorts, who were actuated by smaller receipts in the northwest. Later in the day a fresh selling fever seized traders, and on renewed liquidation prices declined still further, July dropping to 88⅛c, where it closed at a net loss of 1c.

Primary receipts were 202,300 bu., against 325,300 bu. last year. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 111,400 bu. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 137 cars, which, with local receipts of 12 cars—none contract grade—made a total for the three points of 149, against 217 last year.

Fear for the future of the corn crop, as far as the effect on the corn crop of heavy rains west is concerned, seemed to have largely abated today, and there was no lack of offerings at the opening.

Over-night enthusiasm on flood talk of yesterday, however, gave July a start at ¼c lower to ⅛c higher at 50⅞@51¼c. From this point prices followed the trend of wheat, weakening under profit-taking by large and small holders until the low point was reached at 48⅝c. The close showed a slight rally to 49⅞@49⅞c. ⅜c under yesterday's figures. Local receipts were more liberal than anticipated—553 cars, 56 grading contract—and this fact contributed to the weaker tone.

In oats, as shown in corn, profit-taking was the dominating disposition.

The close showed a loss in July of ⅝c at 39⅞@39⅞c, a shade above the bottom, and a recession from 40½@40⅝c at the opening. Local receipts were 112 cars.

Trade in provisions was only moderate and the feeling was easier. Free offerings and a limited demand neutralized the effect of an improved hog situation, and the market followed the tendency of grains. September pork closed 12½c lower at $11 75; September lard showed a loss of 7½c at $6 57½, and September ribs were down 5c at $6 85.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 27 cars; corn, 517 cars; oats, 118 cars; hogs, 48,000 head.

The leading futures, reported by John D. Armstrong & Co., members of the Chicago board of trade, Farmers Bank building, are as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday's Close.
WHEAT— No. 2.					
July o	90⅛	90⅛	89⅜	89½	90⅝
July n	89¾	89¾	88⅛	88⅛	89¼
Sept. o	84⅝	84⅝	83¾	83¾	84½
Sept. n	83¼	83¼	82⅛	82⅜	82⅞
CORN— No. 2.					
June	......	......	......	48⅛	50¼
July	50¼	51¼	49⅝	49⅞	51⅛
Sept.	49⅝	49⅝	48⅜	48⅝	49½
OATS— No. 2.					
June	......	......	......	42	41¾
July	40½	40½	39¾	39⅞	40½
Sept.	31⅝	31¾	31⅝	31⅝	31¾
MESS PORK—					
July	11 55	11 60	11 47½	11 52½	11 70
Sept.	11 85	11 85	11 70	11 75	11 90
LARD.					
July	6 47½	6 47½	6 40	6 42½	6 47½
Sept.	6 62½	6 65	6 57½	6 57½	6 65
SHORT RIBS—					
July	6 70	6 75	6 65	6 67½	6 72½
Sept.	6 87½	6 92½	6 85	6 87½	6 90

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour was firm, winter patents, $4 70@4 80; straights, $4 40@4 60; spring patents, $4 30@4 70; straights, $3 90@4 30; bakers, $2 65@3 30; No. 2 spring wheat, 94@97c; No. 3, 90@92¼c; No. 2 red, $1 04@1 06; No. 2 corn, 49½c; No. 2 yellow, 50¼c; No. 3 white oats, 42@43½c; No. 2 rye, 75c; good feeding barley, 38@42c; fair to choice malting, 48@56c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1 00; No. 1 northwestern, $1 06½; prime timothy seed, $3 00; mess pork, per bbl, $11 45@11 50; lard, per 100 lbs, $6 35@6 37½; short ribs sides (loose), $6 50@6 75; short clear sides (boxed), $6 50@6 75; whisky, basis of high wines, $1 28; clover, contract grade, $10 75.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	8,700	18,500
Wheat, bu	16,600	19,300
Corn, bu	553,600	442,100
Oats, bu	153,700	302,900
Rye, bu	3,000	4,000
Barley, bu	15,900	11,800

Wildcat Well May Result In Discovery of New Pool

Development work in the lower southwest fields is increasing in several localities that have recently become leading attractions. While no gushers were drilled in during the week there was a sufficient number of good producers in different developments to lend encouragement. The newest strike to hold out the possibility of a new pool was made by the Hope Natural Gas Company near Loudensville, Marshall county. It is purely a test well of the wildcat order, three miles or more in advance of any previous producing wells, and offers room for a good sized pool. The well was drilled primarily for a gasser in the Gordon, but when the Big Injun was reached it showed considerable oil and it was decided to stop and test in that formation before drilling to the Gordon.

The well was given a shot and last Thursday was put to pumping and produced 35 barrels the first 24 hours. The thing of interest now is to know whether or not it will hold up at that production for any time. It is on the Elijah Williams farm. The Williams farm test will be turned over to the South Penn Oil Company, it being the holder of the oil right on this and adjacent farms.

In the old Fairview district, Marion county, the South Penn Oil Company is again in luck. During the week it drilled its No. 4 on the M. E. Brookover farm and secured a 200-barrel producer in the fifth sand. This is the second fifth sand producer the South Penn Company has secured in this development within the past two weeks. No. 1 on the W. R. Shuman farm is still holding up at 100 barrels a day. There was nothing in the deep sand districts in Harrison or Wetzel counties.

In the Littleton district, in Wetzel county, there is a fair chance for finding more producers above the average in production. The Philadelphia Company's test on the J. K. Anderson farm, drilled in two weeks ago, is holding up at 200 barrels a day and the Hope Gas Company's test on the Joseph Anderson farm is producing 60 barrels a day. On Kinchlow creek, along the dividing line between Lewis and Harrison counties, there is some new work starting in the fifth sand development. So far as developed the wells have not been large. Operations have fallen off in Doddridge county.

In Calhoun county the Berea grit development on Yellow creek shows more new work under way than any other in the lower southwest. During the week the Guaranty Oil Company drilled in a second test on the W. W. Knight farm and got a producer that had an initial production of 200 barrels a day. The old wells are holding up very creditably. One of the best features of this territory is the lasting qualities of the wells. They do not hold up for any great length of time at the rate at which they start when first drilled in, but when once settled down are very steady producers.

Operations have fallen off in Ritchie county since the Bonds creek district has been quite fully developed. Pleasants county has taken on new activity. In the Calcutta district there is some new work starting. Proper, Browse & Campbell thought to repeat their success on the Shevlin farm, where they got a 60-barrel producer in the salt sand. In the same locality they drilled in a test on the Smith farm during the week and found the salt sand barren. In the Wick district, Tyler county, operations are still finding good producers. They are all inside of the defined limits of the pool.

On the Ohio side the new development northwest of Woodsfield, Monroe county, is the stellar attraction. During the week the Southern Oil Company shot its gusher on the George Wahl farm and for a time increased its production to 10 barrels an hour, but at the close of the week it had declined to 100 barrels a day. The Southern Company drilled its second test on this farm into the Big Lime and got a show for a 10-barrel well in that formation, but is drilling on to the Keener. This is now the most active district in Southeastern Ohio. There are 20 wells drilling or starting and many more locations have been made.

The Trail Run district, in the same county, has been very fully defined and operations have declined. On Clear Fork creek there is still some activity. In Athens county the Midland company is beginning active development work.

JAPANESE BONDS ACTIVE.

Feature of the Week in the London Market — American Market Let Alone.

LONDON, June 5.—(Copyright Cable.)—The feature of the week has again been activity in Japanese bonds, while other foreign government stocks have been well maintained in their market value, the bourse settlement in Paris having passed off satisfactorily. There has been some recovery in quotations during the week and it appears reasonable now to anticipate that the advance is only the beginning of a movement which will continue for some time. It is not probable that there will be anything of a boom while the war lasts, but that the markets will generally be more active than they have been lately may be expected.

It is probable that the feeling in the city being so strong and so well understood, will act as a damper on the disposition to bring out fresh issues. The small investor has been steadily purchasing consols for a considerable time and his purchasing in the long run is sure to tell. Little has been done in British railways. Business opened rather depressed at the beginning of the week, and though there was a rally toward the middle, fresh weakness manifested itself at the close, with the average level of prices below last week's.

As to the American market, there is only the same old story to be told. The market certainly is being watched with interest, but from a respectful distance.

Sharpsburg Men in Trouble.

Charles Mayer and Mathew Murray, both of Sharpsburg, were arrested in Allegheny yesterday, the former on a charge of suspicion and the latter for drunkenness. Mayer is alleged to have taken some money from Murray.

REVIEW OF THE WEEK IN LOCAL MARKETS

Flour Closed Firmer—Butter Was Slow—Potatoes Have Advanced.

Business conditions improved considerably last week. This was true in both groceries and produce, and trading had a better tone in hay and grain. The week was marked by very few changes in quotations, prices ruling on about the same level as the week before. The wheat market ruled strong, July option reaching as high as 89½c Friday, forcing Minneapolis mills to advance flour 10c a barrel. This advance was followed in part by local jobbers Saturday and prices below have been changed accordingly. The strength in wheat at present is reported due to damage from excessive rain in many sections of the west. The strength is also based on small stocks of wheat remaining from last year's crop. Dried apples and apricots are getting very scarce and the stock of peaches has been greatly reduced. Prunes have been in good demand and the sales last week were very heavy. Low prices on raisins have stimulated demand and according to reports Saturday the supply of canned corn is getting so small that dealers are growing uneasy. There was a big demand for fruit jars. The prices are low at present, but in case fruit crops are large in this territory there will be an advance in quotations. There was a marked increase in the demand for mustard last week, which is usually the case with the coming of warm weather. Olives are in good request.

New lake herring came in last week and new mackerel will be here this week. Although the latter will not likely be cheap again in this country on account of the limited source of supply, reports indicate that first arrivals this year will be lower than anticipated. There has been little change in cheese during the past two weeks. New goods are coming in at low prices and are of unusually good quality. The local egg market was flooded with a big stock of wetted eggs which sold pretty low, but best stock held up, and from indications prices will be pretty high for some time. Butter was not too active last week, prices having been high and a good deal having been brought in from the rural sections. There was rather active demand for provisions, this being the season of the year that salt and dried meats are most wanted.

There was a marked scarcity of green stuff toward the close of the week. There is plenty to come and the limited supply was, of course, only temporary. Prices were lower on the average, although new potatoes went considerably higher, as did tomatoes. The Florida and Bermuda stocks of new potatoes were exhausted and Texas and Louisiana were the only new on sale at the close. Old stock will hold out until about July 4. The first car of Mississippi tomatoes came in Saturday. The strawberry market was rather brisk, prices having gone down to the basis where buyers generally take big advantage. Onions were easy and cabbage was firm. Ashtabula lettuce and Maryland asparagus went out of the market, but the home-raised stock of both articles were wanted.

Timothy hay was weak. Prices went away down. Buying was rather brisk near the middle of the week, when big dealers sought to take advantage of heavy arrivals and low prices in expectation of a firm market after the prevailing slump. Oats showed fairly well in sympathy with the western market. While three cars of No. 1 and No. 2 hay sold on change Saturday at $13 50, No. 2 oats sold around 46½c, with comparatively little offering. Corn was slow. Millfeed weakened at one time and showed firmer at the close, jobbers reporting that orders for millfeed were given attention to by millers. Straw was easier and prices were reduced accordingly.

HAY, GRAIN AND FEED.

Receipts bulletined Saturday: Pennsylvania lines, 14 cars hay, 3 cars corn; Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, 10 cars hay, 1 car corn; Baltimore & Ohio, 4 cars hay, 1 car corn.

Hay, No. 1 timothy	$14.25@14.75
do No. 2	$12.75@13.50
No. 1 clov.	$11 25@13.50
No. 1 mix.	$12.50@13.00
Loose, from wagon	$15.00@17.00
Straw, oat	$9.50@10.00
do wheat	$9.50@10.00
do rye	$13.50@14.00
Oats, No. 2 white	46½@47c
do No. 3	46@46½c
do No. 4	45½@46c
Rye, No. 2 Mich.	81@82c
White middlings No. 1 ton	$25.00@26.00
No. 2 middlings	$23.00@26.00
do brown	$22.50@23.50
Bran, ton	$22.00@23.00
Wheat, No. 2 red	99c@$1.00
Corn, No. 2 yellow shelled	57@57½c
High mix	56@56½c
No. 2 mix	54@55c
No. 2 yellow ear	61@62c

GROCERIES.

Flour.	
Fancy spg. patent, quarters, in paper	$5.35@5.40
Fancy winter patent	$5.30@5.35
Straight wh	$5.10@5.20
Bakers' spg	$4.25@4.50
Rye	$4.30@4.35
Graham	$4.75@4.80
Cornmeal bbl	$3.10@3.20
do 10-lb cotton bags	16¼@17c
Rolled oats, bbl	$5.40
do kegs	$2.85
Roasted Coffee.	
Rio	13@15c
Santos	22½@23½c
Maracaibo	15½@16c
Peaberry	17½@18c
Golden Rio	14@14½c
Caracas	18@18½c
Standard pkgs	$10.55@11.05
High gr'd	$17.80@19.20
Molasses, fancy refined	35@37c
do choice	32@35c
do open ket	38@40c
Syrup.	
Fancy syrup	28@30c
Maple, gal	$1.00
Sug. and cane	24@25c
Prime	24@25c
2½-lb cans, doz	$1.90
3-lb cans, doz	$1.10
5-lb cans, doz	$1.85
10-lb cans, doz	$3.40
Maple, gal	75c@$1.00
Oatmeal, bbl	$5.90
do kegs	$3.10
Sugar, sta. gran	4.95c
do bags	4.90c
do 2-lb carton	5.10c
do 5-lb bags	5.10c
do powdered	5.05c
do pow'd xxxx	5.10c
do cubes	5.20c
do cut loaf	5.75c
do coff. A	4.75@4.80c
do No. 1 yellow	4.70c
do No. 2 yellow	4.55c
do No. 3 yellow	4.50c
Beans.	
Navy, choice H. P.	$1.95@2.00
do prime H. P.	$1.85
Red kidney	$3.30@3.35
Cal. lima, lb	4½@5c
Peas, dried, bu	$1.20@1.25
do split, lb	4c
do marrow, bu	$2.00@2.10
Oil, carbon, 110 deg	12¼c
do headlight	13¼c
do water white	13½c
do Ohio W. W. 150 deg	13¼c
do miners'	25¾@45c
do Elaine	16½c
do special brands	26@43c
Rice, ex-fancy head, lb	6½@7c
do fancy Japan	4@4½c
do choice Carolina	5¼@5½c
Salt, No. 1 bbl	$1.00
do No. 1 extra	$1.10
do gran. rock	95c
do pocket	$1.55@1.85
do dairy	$1.30
Lentils, fancy, "6-O," lb	4½c

CANNED GOODS.

Peaches, sta. pie	$1.10
do pie, gal	$2.50@3.00
do California, L. C.	$1.65@2.25
do Maryland	$1.45@1.65
do California, Y. F.	$1.80@2.00
Corn, fancy	$1.35@1.75
do std	$1.20@1.35
Cherries, Cal. white	$2.50@2.75
Lima beans	$1.20@1.45
do soaked	75@80c
String beans, 2-lb	70c
do 3-lb	95c
Stringless beans	$1.25@1.75
Peas, marrowfat	90@95c
do early June	95c@1.00
do soaked	55@65c
Apples, N. Y., gal. cans	$2.15@2.20
Pineapples	$1.20@2.25
Plums, California	$1.55@1.60
Raspberries	85@95c
Gooseberries	85@90c
Tomatoes, fancy	$1.15@1.35
do standard	80@90c
do gal	$2.50@2.55
Succotash, 1-lb cans	$1.25@1.40
Baked beans, cans, tomato sc	75@95c
Salmon, doz	95c@$2.00
do red, 1-lb flats	$1.00@1.20
1-lb flats	$1.65@2.00
do pink, 1-lb talls	$1.85@2.10
Chipped beef	$2.25@2.75
Corn and roast beef, 2-lb cans	$2.30@2.35
do 1-lb cans	$1.25@1.30
Mackerel, broiled	$1.90@2.50
Sardines, domestic, ¼s	$3.40@3.50
do mustards, ¾s	$2.60
do French	$9.50@18.50

SALT FISH.

Mackerel, No. 1 mess, bbl	$30.00
do half bbl	$15.50
do quar. bbl	$8.00
Mackerel, No. 1 plain, bbl	$24.00
do half bbls	$12.40
do quar. bbls	$6.25
do 20-lb pails	$3.00
do 10-lb pails	$1.45
Mackerel, No. 2 large, bbl	$20.00
do half bbls	$10.40
do quar. bbls	$5.50
do 20-lb pails	$2.20
do 10-lb pails	$1.25
do No. 2 Irish 50-lb tubs	$6.00
Lake herring, 100 lbs	$3.60
do 30-lb	$1.40
do 10-lb	52c

DRIED FRUITS.

Apricots, evap., bags	10@12c
do 25-lb boxes	10¼@12½c
Apples, bulk	6¾@7c
do 1-lb cartons	7¼@8c
Peaches	7@10½c
Raisins, seeded 1-lb pkg	7@7½c
Raisins, Muscatel, 2 and 4 crown 50-lb boxes	6@6½c
do Ondaria Val	8@8¼c
do Cal. Val	7@7½c
Currants, cleaned, 25 and 60-lb pkgs	6¾@7c
Prunes	3@8c
Figs, Cal	6@9c
do Turk	12½@14c

SEEDS.

Clover, from store, recleaned, 60-lb bu small	$6.75@7.00
do mammoth	$6.85@7.10
do crimson	$4.50@4.75
do white Dutch	$10.25@12.00
Alsike	$7.50@8.00
Alfalfa	$8.50@9.00
Millet	$1.35@1.50
Grass, Hungarian	90c@$1.10
do lawn, lb	16@18c
do blues, 14-lb bu	$1.65@1.75
do red top, 14-lb bu	$1.10@1.60
Timothy	$1.55@1.60

NUTS.

Filberts	10c
Eng. walnuts	12@15c
S. S. almonds	15c
Tarr. almonds	15c
Mixed	10c
Brazil	9c
Dried Italian chestnuts	7c
Shellbarks, bu	$1.75@2.00
Pecans	10c
Peanuts, fancy, roasted	$1.60
do choice	$1.30

PRODUCE.

Potatoes, store	$1.25@1.30
do track	$1.10@1.20
do new, bbl	$5.50@5.75
do sacks	$1.75@2.00
Jersey sw'ets	$1.50@1.65
Onions, Egyptian, sacks	$2.75@3.00
do Bermuda, crates	$1.65@1.75
do Texas Bermudas	$1.75@1.85
Texas silver skins	$2.25@2.50
do southern, bags	$2.15@2.25
do southern, bbls	$4.00@4.25
Green onions	12@15c
Cucumbers, do southern, doz	50@60c
do boxes	$4.50@5.00
do bbl	$1.50@1.75
Green peas, per bu	$1.25@1.50
Cabbage, per crate	$2.50@3.00
Parsley, doz	40@50c
Radishes, doz	20@25c
Kale, bu. ham	90c@$1.00
Lettuce, home, doz	25@30c
String beans, green	$1.50@2.00
Wax beans	$1.50@2.00
Rhubarb, home raised	15@20c
Watercress, doz	40@50c
Brussels sprouts, quart	18@20c
Squash, new, per crate	$1.00@1.25
Carrots, doz	50@60c
Florida tomatoes, 6-basket carrier, fancy	$2.50@2.75
do choice	$1.50@2.00
do Miss. 4-basket carriers	$2.00@2.25
Spinach, bbl	$1.75@2.00
do hampers	40@50c
Asparagus, home raised	40@50c
Honey, new	13@14c
Beets, new	40@50c
Popcorn, lb	4@5c
Egg plant, hamper	$3.00@3.50
Strawberries, Fancy	9@12c
Choice	5@8c
Peppers	$3.00@4.50
Mushrooms, per lb	35@40c
Green corn, Florida, doz	30@35c
Canteloupes, Fla., per crate	$3.00@3.50
Watermelons, Florida	45@60c
do hamper	$1.00@1.25
Garlic, lb	8@12c

POULTRY AND GAME.

Live chickens	14@15c
Geese	8@9c
Dressed hens	16@17c
Broilers	22c
Roasters	18@19c
Turkeys	20@23c
do fresh dressed	17@18c
Roosters	13@14c
Ducks	19@20c
Long Island ducklings, lb	28c
Capon, lb	23@25c
Squab, doz	$4.25
do No. 2	$3.00
do ruddy	$1.25
do red head	$1.75@2.00
do canvas-back	$2.75@3.00
Impt. golden plover, doz	$5.50
do black plover	$4.50
do grouse	$2.50
do partridges	$2.25
English pheasants, per pair	$3.25
Large frogs, doz	$3.50@4.00
Snappers, per lb	10c

FRUITS.

Lemons, Messina	$3.00@3.50
do California	$2.40@2.50
Limes, per 100	$1.50
Oranges, California, navel	$3.00@3.25
Cocoanuts, bags	$2.75@3.00
Figs, cartons	75@90c
Bananas 1sts	$2.50@3.00
do 2nds	$1.75@2.00
Pineapples, crate	$2.75@3.50
Grapes, Almeria	$3.50@6.00
Grape fruit	$5.00@5.50
Apples, fancy, bbl	$2.50@3.00
do choice	$2.00@2.25
do Missouri, per box	$1.75@2.25
Cherries, California, 10-lb boxes	$1.75@2.50
Huckleberries, per qt	18@20c

BUTTER, EGGS AND CHEESE.

Butter.	
Prints	20½@21c
Tubs	20@20½c
Ohio cream	17½@18½c
Dairy	9½@10½c
Country roll	9@9½c
Cheese, N. Y. full cream, new	8½@9c
do Ohio cream	8@8½c
do ⅞ cream, new	7@7½c
do Ohio Swiss	12@12½c
do Wis. Swiss, tubs	15½@16c
do 20-lb block Swiss	15½@16c
do imported	27@27½c
do Limberger, new	12½@13c
do old	15@16c
do Brickstein	13½@14c
do 5-lb brick	12½@13c
Eggs, candled	18@18½c
do south'n	16½@17½c

PROVISIONS.

Hams.	
18 lbs and up	11¼c
Over 14 to 18 lbs	10⅝c
Over 10 to 14 lbs	10¾c
10 lbs and under	10¾c
Skinned	12c
Boneless boiled	18½c
California	8¾c
Shoulders, N. Y. cut	8½c
do skinned	9c
Ribs, 8 to 10 lbs	10½c
do 10 to 12 lbs	9¾c
do back strips	9½c
do clears, 8 to 10 lbs	11c
do 10 to 12 lbs	10½c
Breakfast bacon, back strips	9½c
Dry salt sides, extra short clears	7⅝c
Bellies, 20 to 25 lbs	8c
do 16 to 20 lbs	8¼c
do under 16 lbs	8¾c
Dry salt smoked sides, extra short clears	8⅜c
Bellies, 20 to 25 lbs	9c
do 16 to 20 lbs	9¼c
do under 16 lbs	9½c
Lard, pure, tierces	7c

HIDES.

No. 1 green steer, heavy	8c
do light, under 60 lbs and cows, all weights	7c
No. 1 green bulls	6c
Calfskin, No. 1	10c
Green salt or cured, No. 1 steers, over 60 lbs	9c
do No. 2	8c
Cows and light	
do No. 2	6c

NEW YORK WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

Statement of the Associated Banks of the city of New York, from reports to the New York clearing house, as required under section 16 of the constitution, for week ended June 4, 1904:

BANKS.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	*Deposits.	Circulation.
Bank of New York, N. B. A.	$18,505,000	$3,527,000	$1,450,000	$18,077,000	$1,078,000
Bank of the Manhattan Co.	20,553,000	11,688,000	2,062,000	30,779,000	......
Merchants National Bank	14,017,300	2,971,100	1,331,000	16,419,000	......
Mechanics National Bank	20,314,000	4,359,000	1,944,000	21,464,000	474,000
Bank of America	21,518,900	5,159,600	2,261,800	24,659,500	......
Phoenix National Bank	3,648,000	558,000	214,000	3,114,000	48,800
National City Bank	157,997,000	37,063,900	8,490,300	160,920,000	3,323,000
Chemical National Bank	23,603,000	5,438,600	1,790,300	23,468,400	......
Merchants Exchange Nat. Bank	5,540,200	999,600	557,100	6,048,800	159,300
Gallatin National Bank	8,462,200	1,037,700	333,400	6,289,600	986,600
Nat. Butchers & Drovers Bank	1,947,500	571,000	29,300	2,387,700	44,100
Mechanics & Traders Bank	4,094,000	953,000	384,000	4,816,000	......
Greenwich Bank	2,450,500	498,700	429,700	2,391,200	......
American Exchange Nat. Bank	29,684,000	6,251,000	1,094,000	25,764,000	4,106,000
National Bank of Commerce	158,589,000	22,155,600	15,026,000	147,182,100	11,305,300
Mercantile National Bank	22,840,900	4,076,400	1,277,700	20,434,000	1,861,100
Pacific Bank	3,193,600	686,400	415,300	4,108,600	......
Chatham National Bank	6,188,700	790,300	900,600	6,299,800	49,000
Peoples Bank	2,001,500	582,900	275,200	2,773,800	......
Nat. Bank of North America	17,171,200	2,034,600	1,859,900	16,290,700	793,300
Hanover National Bank	45,016,000	12,805,100	3,881,500	57,063,700	50,300
Irving National Bank	6,336,000	849,200	521,400	5,632,900	243,400
Citizens Cen. National Bank	15,002,500	3,047,900	1,757,200	18,487,800	1,555,000
Nassau Bank	2,627,100	349,500	270,200	2,994,800	......
Market & Fulton Nat. Bank	6,359,000	1,438,600	575,800	6,591,700	41,000
Nat. Shoe & Leather Bank	6,859,000	1,870,800	369,300	8,349,500	98,700
Corn Exchange Bank	30,128,000	5,383,000	3,747,000	36,671,000	......
Oriental Bank	6,978,500	1,709,700	338,700	7,207,300	......
Importers & Traders Nat. Bank	24,177,000	4,075,000	1,313,000	21,477,000	49,400
National Park Bank	65,506,000	16,901,000	5,122,000	76,882,000	2,875,900
East River National Bank	1,138,900	164,600	189,900	1,200,900	49,000
Fourth National Bank	21,028,800	3,690,400	2,820,400	24,019,500	50,000
Second National Bank	9,882,000	1,113,000	1,154,000	9,808,000	262,000
First National Bank	89,615,000	26,238,700	1,724,100	100,657,600	4,077,000
New York Nat. Exchange Bank	7,767,500	1,533,000	513,200	7,862,800	611,100
Bowery Bank	3,011,000	585,000	370,000	3,682,000	......
New York County Nat. Bank	4,409,100	1,026,100	513,000	5,939,100	50,000
German-American Bank	8,547,500	604,500	220,600	3,434,600	......
Chase National Bank	42,336,700	14,311,600	1,868,800	53,509,200	50,000
Fifth Avenue Bank	9,061,400	2,249,900	263,800	9,878,100	......
German Exchange Bank	2,718,500	195,000	666,000	3,558,400	......
Germania Bank	2,875,300	417,900	812,100	5,309,500	......
Lincoln National Bank	11,897,900	1,188,700	1,950,700	12,610,100	296,600
Garfield National Bank	7,507,200	1,610,800	280,000	7,585,800	49,700
Fifth National Bank	2,457,400	464,100	124,300	2,460,400	243,600
Bank of the Metropolis	8,469,300	1,021,600	993,200	11,134,200	......
West Side Bank	3,404,000	642,000	290,000	3,951,000	......
Seaboard National Bank	13,481,000	2,337,000	1,718,000	15,597,000	50,000
First Nat. Bank, Brooklyn	4,407,000	636,000	722,000	4,771,000	75,000
Liberty National Bank	10,863,800	2,562,000	246,600	9,900,100	910,600
N. Y. Produce Exchange Bank	5,139,200	891,900	407,700	5,420,100	......
New Amsterdam Nat. Bank	5,883,000	1,130,800	728,100	7,060,900	100,000
Astor National Bank	4,811,000	1,001,000	130,000	4,768,000	350,000
Totals	$1,036,565,200 Decrease. $3,918,200	$226,623,400 Increase. $3,348,000	$79,837,200 Decrease. $1,318,100	*$1,066,798,900 Decrease. $154,600	$37,282,000 Increase. $280,400

Reserve on total deposits, increase, $2,068,550. Reserve on deposits other than United States, increase $1,694,225.

*United States deposits included, $23,380,500.

Clearings for week, †$907,809,396.31. Balances for week, †$43,898,871.57.

†Five days.

$12.00 St. Louis & Return $12.00.
Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Every Tuesday.
Through train leaves Lake Erie station 1:50 p. m. (city time), due St. Louis via Big Four 7:30 next morning. Tickets honored only in coaches. Regular world's fair tickets good in sleepers sold every day, $16.50.

Pure, well-settled, aged linseed oil is used in making the LAWRENCE paint.

MORAL PHASES OF EASTERN WAR

The Rev. E. M. Wood Discussed the Purposes and Causes of the Conflict.

URGES A SPEEDY TERMINATION

"Moral Phases of the Russo-Japanese War," was the theme of the sermon delivered in the Fifth Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, yesterday morning, by the pastor, the Rev. E. M. Wood. The pastor said in part:

While it is important that the United States remain neutral in a military sense, in the war between Russia and Japan, yet she cannot remain neutral or negative as to the outcome of the conflict. It is not national vanity to say that she must be considered, if not consulted at least, in the final adjustment of all great national and international questions. A nation of such vast interests, commercial, political and moral, both in the western and eastern hemispheres, must be heard in the councils of the nations.

In the present conflict, what does Russia want? Surely not territory, for already she has the largest territorial empire in the world, including about one-sixth of the land surface of the globe. And, excepting a few instances, there is no great crowding of her people in her cities or provinces. If she should get Manchuria she would have sufficient additional territory out of which she could carve eight Pennsylvanias.

She does not need additional population as she has already 100,000,000, comprising nearly 100 hundred different nationalities, speaking more than 40 different languages.

She does want suitable seaports for her growing commerce and in this respect she has been greatly hampered by the great powers of Europe and Asia. When Russia drove the Turks out of Europe, a great military achievement, she intended to be supreme in the Black sea, which supremacy she had fairly won; but in the Crimean war, Great Britain, France and Sardinia united with Turkey against Russia and then came the famous battle of Balaklava and the fall of Sevastopol, and this was followed by the treaty of Paris in 1856, by which Constantinople remained the capital of Turkey and supreme in the Black sea. From our limited diplomatic wisdom we have always believed this unjust to Russia. These powers have relentlessly held her to this treaty. Hence for years she has been maneuvering for an outlet and an inlet on the China sea. Give Russian control of Constantinople and her share in the control of the Black sea, and the war would soon close.

What is Japan contending for? She disclaims asking for territory, and yet she has better reason for this than Russia, considering the density of her population and her rapidly developing national enterprises. She may not be entirely free from a political ambition to show the other nations that she is worthy to be considered as a power. As early as 1276, by her own military forces, headed by another Joan of Arc, she made Korea tributary to Japan. It is quite probable that Japan has never been satisfied with the adjustment of her claims at the close of the Boxer revolution, especially when Russia was allowed to have the lion's share. It is certain that Japan has never been fully satisfied since the great powers called her to halt when engaged in her successful war with China. Japan also knows that Russia has had a wonderful facility in annexing contiguous provinces to her vast domains and hence she feels that she is but protecting her independent national life. Her patriotism, therefore, seems well founded as well as almost unbounded.

As our secretary of state uttered the first wise word in confining the area of war to such narrow limits it seems to me we are near the time when he should again speak that the war should now end and an appeal be made to the arbitration of peace, rather than any further arbitration of war. Among the great powers the United States holds the vantage ground of being the friend of both nations, never having had any serious complications with either. Besides our large commercial interests in both countries and our moral interests in Japan and Korea, are larger than those of any other nation and these are suffering, wasting, dying, by reason of the prolonged struggle.

I hope that The Hague shall be used more to prevent war than to secure peace, but until that time may the words of Edward Bulwer Lytton be its motto: "Take away the sword. States can be saved without it."

LIVE STOCK MARKETS

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

PHILADELPHIA, June 5.—Receipts for the week: Cattle, 4,149 head; sheep and lambs, 7,898 head; hogs, 2,774 head. Cattle, better feeling pervaded the market, buying more active, values higher and quality showed improvement. Pennsylvania furnished the bulk of offerings, and there was a sprinkling from the west. Receipts were well absorbed. Calves ruled steady under seasonable request; steers, best, 5⅝@6⅜c; choice, 5¼@5½c; good, 5@5¼c; medium, 4¾@5c; common, 4¼@4¾c; bulls, 3¼@4¼c; fat cows, 3½@4c; thin cows, 1¾@2¼c; milch cows, $40@55 for best, $25@35 for common to fair; veal calves steady, extra choice, 5¾@6c; medium, 5¼@5½c; common, 4½@5c. Sheep and lambs ruled fairly active, though values on sheep showed an easing off. Lambs kept steady; lambs, clipped, winter, good to choice, 7@7¼c; medium, 6½@6¾c; culls, 4¾@5¼c; spring, early hot houses, $4 00@6 00 apiece. Hogs—Market steady throughout, all disposed off; western, 6¾@7¼c. Dressed stock—Steers, 7½@8⅜c; cows, 5@7c; veal calves, 8@10c; extra, 11c; sheep, 10@11c; extra wethers, 11½c; lambs, 12@13c; extra lambs, 14c; hogs, 7¾c.

Police in Plain Clothes.

Lawrenceville police patrolled their beats in citizens' clothes yesterday in order to better suppress crap games and loafers. A crap game at Thirty-eighth street was broken up and three men arrested in the afternoon.

Best Trains to St. Louis
For Busy Pittsburghers
Leave Union Station 2 p. m. and 9:10 p. m.
Via Pennsylvania Lines
Every day, Pittsburgh time. The afternoon train has finely appointed vestibuled coaches and Pullman sleeping cars; also dining car service. It runs through to St. Louis Union station via Merchants' Bridge. The night train from Pittsburgh is "The St. Louis Limited," composed exclusively of Pullman equipment, with special sleeping cars for Pittsburghers. Also enters St. Louis via Merchants' Bridge. Write or telephone J. K. Dillon, District Passenger Agent, Room 515 Park building, Pittsburgh, for particulars.

Coach Excursions to World's Fair, St. Louis, Every Thursday in June, Via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.
$12 round trip. Tickets good seven days. Five daily trains. Tickets with longer limits on sale at correspondingly low fares. Inquire at B. & O. ticket offices for full information.

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Old Process Pure Linseed Oil has been the standard brand for purity and excellence since 1847. The better the Linseed Oil the better the paint. Be satisfied with nothing short of the best absolutely Pure Linseed Oil. You can be sure of getting the best, if you specify— THOMPSON & CO.'S
Linseed Oil, White Lead, Varnishes, House Paints, Colors, etc., Steel Paints.
507 W. Diamond Street, Allegheny, Pa.
The Life of Buildings Is Paint!

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

WHERE DID HE GET IT?
Where did Mr. Richman, who rides in his carriage, get his money? Not by back-bending labor, but by speculative investment, by taking advantage of advances in values. There are greater chances for gains in speculative investment than ever. I furnish you unequaled opportunities for speculative investment. Established 1890.
R. M. WEAVER,
STOCKS, BONDS AND GRAIN,
223 FOURTH AVENUE.

BANKERS AND BROKERS. BANKERS AND BROKERS.

The Union Trust Co. of Pittsburgh
335, 337, 339 FOURTH AVENUE
CAPITAL, - $1,500,000
SURPLUS, - $16,000,000
AS ADMINISTRATOR
THE UNION TRUST CO. OF PITTSBURGH
through its TRUST DEPARTMENT assumes charge of the Estates of persons who die intestate or whose Executors decline or are unable to assume the trusts imposed upon them by the testators
IT SOLICITS APPOINTMENT AS EXECUTOR
DIRECTORS
H. C. Frick, P. C. Knox, W. N. Frew, D. E. Park, J. B. Finley, J. M. Schoonmaker, H. C. McEldowney, Wm. B. Schiller, B. F. Jones, Jr., James H. Lockhart, A. W. Mellon, Geo. E. Shaw, Chas. Lockhart, Henry Phipps, George I. Whitney, H. C. Fownes, Thomas Morrison, Wm. G. Park, E. C. Converse, R. B. Mellon, James H. Hyde
Receives Deposits and Allows Interest at the Rate of Two Per Cent Per Annum on Daily Balances Subject to Check.

The facilities of this bank are at your service.
CAPITAL, $500,000.00.
SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS, $3,615,000.00.
UNION NATIONAL BANK FOUNDED 1857.
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STOCKS.
Local and New York Stocks bought for cash, or carried on moderate margins. Send for our INCOME VALUE and DAILY MARKET LETTER. Both free.
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First Lien 3½% Gold Bonds.
Net earnings to latest date more than 17% greater than for same period of a year ago.
Price to yield about 4.65% income.
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BANKERS,
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2 PER CENT
On Checking Accounts.
TREASURY TRUST COMPANY
219 Fourth Avenue.

DUQUESNE NATIONAL BANK
No. 409 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Capital - - - - - $500,000
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SOLICITS BUSINESS.

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May we suggest that it would be a good idea to place a part of it regularly in our Savings Department, at 4% compound interest, and that you will find it also a great convenience to open a Checking Account for the payment of current expenses, and receive 2% interest on daily balances.
Write for the Booklets, "Savings Accounts" and "General Banking"
The Colonial Trust Co.
No. 317 Fourth Avenue
Capital, Surplus and Profits, over $9,500,000.00.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.
THE PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK
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Capital $1,000,000
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Always glad to welcome new depositors and to accord every consistent accommodation.
409 WOOD STREET.

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PITTSBURG'S GREAT BANK.
ORGANIZED 1832.
FARMERS' DEPOSIT BANK
NATIONAL
PITTSBURG, PENN'A.
(Capital, Surplus and Profits, $7,200,000.)
COMMERCIAL BANKING. SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS.
OWNS THE
FARMERS' DEPOSIT BANK
SAVINGS
Cor. 5th Ave. and Wood St.,
that receives deposits from $1.00 upwards and pays interest at the rate of 4 per cent, compounded semi-annually.
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ESTABLISHED 1810
The Bank in History—No. 25
In 1879 this bank contracted for a "speaking telephone." It has always been quick to adopt anything that would increase its facilities.
"Safety and Service"
have been the watchwords of this institution since its organization in 1810
The Bank of Pittsburgh
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION.
Capital, $2,400,000 Surplus, $2,400,000
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Mellon National Bank
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Assets $24,000,000.00
If you provide yourself with a Letter of Credit, issued by this bank, before starting on your trip abroad, you will have no trouble in obtaining funds in amounts to meet your requirements in whatever country you may visit—
514 SMITHFIELD STREET—409 FIFTH AVENUE.

EXPOSITION OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE DELIVERED BY FAMOUS LECTURER

Edward A. Kimball of Chicago Addressed a Large Audience in the Nixon Theater.

PRINCIPLES OF THE CHURCH

A large audience yesterday afternoon took advantage of the opportunity to hear an exposition of Christian Science, the religion which has made such giant strides in the last few years that recently its members in New York erected a church that cost $1,000,000. The lecture was delivered in the Nixon theater by Edward A. Kimball, C. S. D., of Chicago, the topic being "Beneficial Results of Christian Science."

The entire parquet and dress circle and the first balcony were crowded. Many of the audience were, of course, members of the Christian Science church, but hundreds were there of an inquiring turn of mind, eager to learn. As Mr. Kimball said at the beginning of his talk his purpose was not to entreat anybody to become a Christian Scientist, but he hoped they would hear him with minds open to conviction and free from prejudice.

The lecture was under the auspices of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, of Pittsburgh, and the lecturer was introduced by Benjamin F. Meredith, first reader of the church. Mr. Meredith said Mr. Kimball had been for years a teacher of teachers of Christian Science and none was better qualified than he to explain the teachings of the church. Christian Scientists were convinced of the truth of their church teachings. If somebody wrote a book a foot thick attacking the church, the members would but consider it a bit of falsity, because they knew by personal, practical experience, that the things taught by Christian Science, the new-old religion, were true, as those reading a book denying the familiar phenomena of electricity would know the book to be false, because from their own personal, practical experience, they knew of electricity.

Dr. Kimball said in part:

Tragedy of the Human Race.

In order that you may most readily appreciate the import of this address, you are asked to contemplate for a moment the scene upon which Christian Science has made its entrance.

The history of the human race may be classified as a tragedy. If it were to be epitomized, then one long monotone of protest against the misery, one pitiful appeal to God for relief, and one final moan of defeat would tell the story. There are a few flowers, a little sunshine perhaps, but beyond the foreground is the vista at the end of which is the grave—and mystery.

The people of earth, unreconciled to what seems to be an intolerable fate, have turned in every conceivable direction in their effort for deliverance from evil, and they have failed, thus far, to find the way. There are still the same tears, broken hearts, beds of pain—the same havoc of outrageous fortune. Men continue to live, sicken, and die according to a philosophy of doom which declares there is no salvation this side of the grave, no way out of the hell on earth but to die out.

Need of a Better Way.

To this same stricken people, and in this very age, comes Christian Science to declare that they can get out, naturally, lawfully, scientifically; it comes as a message of hope and promise to a race which is in supreme need.

We submit the proposition that humanity which prays for different results should also consistently pray for and expect a different way, and we contend that Christian Science, which promises and produces the prayed-for results, cannot logically be rejected simply because it also discloses a different way.

By means of literature, teachers and lecturers, explanation has been made concerning the points of agreement between Christian Science and other forms of religious and scientific belief, but it is my purpose tonight to emphasize the fundamental differences also, and thus enable you to make comparisons for yourselves.

It is self-evident that certain things have existence. It is generally known that they have cause, origin, and basis, by reason of which they exist. Some people declare the cause to be a blind force; others that it is some sort of intelligence, and theology affirms that it is a conscious intelligence or entity which many designate God.

Enlightened Belief Concerning God.

A concensus of enlightened belief concerning God is that He is one supreme, infinite, self-existent, all-inclusive, spiritual, individual conscious being—the sole creator of all that has actual existence. Also that God is good, life, truth, love, omnipresent, omniscient, and omnipotent; that He is the only law-maker, and holds in His grasp the destiny of all men.

Christian Scientists subscribe to all these postulates without reserve, and yet our religion is in some respects quite different from that of others. Why? Why different if we agree on these essentials?

The difference is in the amplification and application. It is in this respect that most religious sects and systems diverge from each other. There are hundreds of these sects. There are 140 Christian sects alone, many of which have been in the most violent antagonism toward each other. There is, therefore, no unity of religious belief with which we can compare Christian Science, but I shall explain wherein it is different from all others.

In her effort to enlarge the human concept of the infinite God, Mrs. Eddy has added somewhat to the technical definitions of deity, and affirms, among other things, that God is divine mind and that this mind is good.

God is either mind or mindless. The mind that is God, and which includes all wisdom, intelligence, and science, is good. This mind is the antipode of what the Bible calls the "carnal mind," or that which Mrs. Eddy designates "mortal mind," the mind of sin, which is enmity against God.

The Mind Which Was in Christ.

The science of mind declares that to the extent that man is governed by the divine mind, he will manifest perfection, health, life, welfare, prosperity—the ampleness and completeness of harmonious existence. It was this mind which was also in Christ; which cancelled temptation and sin, healed the sick, raised the dead, raised Jesus from the dead, and overcame "the world, the flesh, and the devil." "To be carnally minded is death." Sin and disease are the offspring of this carnal mind; they are no part of the nature or of the procurement of the divine mind.

God is good, in nature, design, power, action, substance, and operation. All that He has made and done is good. His laws are good, and He has already done everything that is essential to the supreme welfare of man.

Conversely we repudiate the effort to solve the mystery of evil by assuming that any part of it has been instituted by God, or that He needs to involve Himself in or with evil in any way or for any purpose, or that He does so involve Himself.

God the Law of Life.

God is not only life, but has ordained life and is the law of life and health for man. The theology of Christian Science is consistently parallel throughout with this declaration. It also declares that God has created man that he might have being, and not for the purpose of inflicting upon him inveterate agony and disease.

We repudiate all assumption that His law is the law of sin and death. Sickness is contrary to God, and God is contrary to it. God is the natural healer of the sick, and is able, willing, and ever ready to save mortals from the evils imposed upon them by an utterly perverted sense of existence.

The supposition that God has induced the pangs and horrors of disease and death engenders a fear of Him—a fear and alarm concerning the author and the law and the destiny of human life; a fear concerning the very foundations of existence. We Christian Scientists are no longer afraid of God or of His heaven, which we are learning is within us to the extent that we are governed by the mind which was in Christ.

God No Longer Unknown.

In Christian Science there is no longer an unknown God. No longer do the distorted graven images of human thought mask or hide from us the real God, who is altogether lovely, who is our dearest friend, whose help is ever available, whose grace is sufficient, and who created man that he might have life and peace. Christian Science promises to lead mankind to God through the highways of health and life instead of death. It promises to humanity, in the name of God, not the doubtful felicity of the grave, but a sensible, practical dispensation of good, now. It promises to incline men naturally and willingly to a more spiritual life, which will satisfy them; and it promises that as they wind their way to a sure heaven this Christ-truth will be the Christ way-shower through all the mazes and besetments of an evil sense and an evil age, until, with undeviating trust and confidence, they abide under the shadow of the Almighty.

We disagree with others concerning the nature of evil. Mrs. Eddy knows full well that "whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap," and that sin inevitably imposes suffering on its victim; nevertheless, she declares that sin, sickness, and kindred evils are unreal, meaning thereby that they belong in the realm of the temporal, illegitimate, abnormal. They are the paraphernalia of mortal belief or the carnal mind—unlawful, unrighteous, and unnecessary—monstrosities of unnatural existence.

General Conception of Evil.

The world generally believes that evil is an enduring entity having a basis in truth; that it is as actual and substantial as good, or God, and that its indestructible immortality will be manifested in an eternal hell and devil. If this were true, and evil as an entity were consequently indestructible, then the entreaty of Jesus to resist and overcome it must needs have been a mockery. But, on the contrary, the career of Jesus is in demonstration of the power of something to abolish evil, its pretense and presence. Is it a thinkable proposition that our Master sought to equip a mortal man to destroy something that God has made, and is therefore a part of infinity? Do Christ and Christianity ask of you something that cannot be done?

Picture for a moment a family which includes a violently insane person. Ask the other members if they consider the insanity real, and the answer will be "Real! why of course it is real, it is the only thing in sight most of the time." Now suppose that this person is cured of insanity; what becomes of it? It is now a nonentity, is it not? Was it at any time other than an abnormity, a deranged sense of that which is an entity and which is normal?

Christian Science explains that sickness is of a kindred unreal nature and is to be obliterated by the same process, whereby everything that has no right to exist or continue is to become extinct through Christ and Christianity.

If insanity and sickness are real, then God, who includes all reality, must have made them. If He made them and bestows or sends them, then it is a sin to try to get well or to want to get well.

Complete Salvation Through Christ.

Concerning the divine Christ there is among men much conflict of opinion. Most Christians believe he was the Son of God, and was divinely commissioned; that his mission was to preach the gospel of reform and regeneration, to set forth the way and promise of salvation after death, by reason of his mediatorial atonement. It is believed that, incidentally, he did many mighty works. It is also affirmed that he is the only Messiah or Saviour, and that his way is the only way of salvation.

Christian Scientists believe all this, and yet their sense of Christianity differs from that of all others. We know that Christ was and is divine; is our Saviour or Messiah; is the "Way," and we can prove it. We are confident that when this way is scientifically understood and becomes scientifically operative, it will manifest its saving efficacy by transforming the race.

We believe that Christ Jesus was the representative of God to humanity; that He was the voice of wisdom and intelligence, and that He knew more about God, man, and the universe than all other people combined. We believe He came to do the will of God and to fulfill law. What God, and what law? The God that is good and whose law is the law of life, health, harmony and holiness. We believe He came "to seek and to save that which was lost," and that he found that "which was lost" when He found the sinner and the sick man. We believe that He came to "destroy the works of the devil," and that He was "about His Father's business" while He was doing it.

Christ as a Healer.

Unless He was destroying the works of the devil when He healed the sick, there must have been a time when He was not in the fulfilment of His mission, for He gave much attention to the cure of disease, and Himself declared that such healing was a part of His "works." We believe this healing was natural and lawful; that all His works were done in exquisite accord with the eternal law of a changeless God. We believe that the teaching of Christian Science through Mrs. Eddy removes the ministry of Jesus from the realm of mystery and brings it within the range of law, order and a scientific modus operandi. We believe that God and His Christ are too wise to be unlawful or to procure or induce or make use of that which is in contravention of law. We believe that the unlimited divine volition does not need to upset or undo any natural law in order to do good.

We believe that the Christ ministry is an object lesson in demonstration of the imminent, ever-present, and ever-available power of Spirit, God, to destroy evil. We believe that Jesus manifested the supremacy of spiritual law which is the law of life, and its power over the fictitious law of sin and death.

An Un-Mysterious Salvation.

Christian Science teaches that this proof—the deeds, the achieved results, the mighty works—is to illustrate the way of salvation to them that need salvation, and that Christian salvation is for the sick man as well as the sinner. All this is different from the belief that His work was miraculous, meaning that it was mysterious and in the way of intervention or violation of law and nature.

Jesus never intimated that His work was mysterious. On the contrary, He indicated the universal nature of the divine animus by declaring: "These works shall ye do." The contrary beliefs of men which have filtered their way down through the dark ages lead to the most absurd conclusions and tax to the utmost the credulity of man. They presuppose that, after promising for 1,000 years that a Messiah should come to save a suffering world, God arranged and carried out a plan of which all future generations should have a right to say: "It is an impenetrable mystery." They require people to believe that Jesus largely devoted Himself to mighty works which were of no utility to subsequent generations of men, and which have exhausted their service when people are induced to believe that it was according to the divine nature for God to heal the sick man in one age and refuse or neglect to heal him in a subsequent age. They require men to believe that God and Christ, who were willing to save that which was lost, limited that salvation to the sinner and discriminated against the sick man. They require us to split the ministry of Christ Jesus in two; decide that the healing work was without scientific or universal avail; that it was nothing we can possibly understand; and lastly that Jesus did not mean what He said when He declared that Christians who understood his Christianity must preach the gospel and heal the sick and that they could do it.

Repudiation of Christ's Work.

They require us to repudiate the works of Jesus as the legitimate interpreters of His mission and His words. They require us to believe that in saying "heal the sick," He who shows the way asks us to heal with drugs, a way which is contrary to His way.

If instead of regarding evil as a mysterious entity, men had understood the science which detects and correctly designates the phenomena of evil, such misconceptions of Christian salvation would long since have been dissipated.

Sin and disease are in immediate kinship. They are allied as cause and effect. The scriptural statement that "through sin came death" is scientific. Every physician knows, or ought to know, that anger will arrest digestion, that grief, revenge and envy will impair the integrity of the body.

If Jesus came to save from one, then He came to save from both. He could not possibly save from one without saving from the other. He clearly indicated this to those who heard, though they could not understand.

When Jesus healed the sick did He destroy the work of God or devil? Was it the mission of Jesus to destroy the work of God? If sickness is the work of the devil then is God for or against it? If God is against and contrary to it, are His laws for or against it? If His laws are against it are they available to man? Has God created a man who is without possible recourse to His law and power? If He has, then why pray for an impossibility?

The Key to the Scriptures.

Mrs. Eddy answers all these questions and hundreds of others in her textbook, "Science and Health, With Key to the Scriptures," and thereby reconciles reason to God and dispels the mystery which has obscured the science of life.

People throughout all the Christian centuries have differed concerning the meaning of the Bible, indeed, in behalf of the quarrel about the Bible and of the conflict of creeds, millions have gone down to violent death. Our tenets declare: "We take the inspired word of the Bible as our sufficient guide to eternal life." Like many others, we believe that the Bible has not been dictated word for word by God. We believe with Paul that the things of God and the real substance of the Bible must be spiritually discerned.

Most people have commentaries, or helps to the study of the Bible. We have a commentary, or key, in our textbook. With historic and characteristic instinct the people whose love is for their own alone do not like ours, and even say it is dangerous. I will not linger long to discuss the merits of this book now. Since studying the Bible in its light, we have no desire to kill anyone or quarrel with anyone about religion. We have learned to love the right of every man to strive for heaven according to his own inspiration. We are taught that it is abominable in the sight of God and a decent manhood to denounce, persecute, or molest a man who does not agree with our religious propaganda.

What the Book Teaches.

This book encourages us to live according to the commandments and the sermon on the mount, and in obedience to the highest conceivable moral standard. It teaches us to be loving, charitable, merciful, meek and pure, and as followers of Christ Jesus to obey every mandate of God and Christ, even to the extent of forsaking sin, preaching the gospel, and healing the sick. We are taught to love and to rely on one infinitely good God, who is love; and that we may trust Him to the uttermost; indeed, we are led to believe we cannot trust God too much nor expect too much from infinite love. We are taught to rely on the supremacy of spirit and to know that no other reliance and no lack of reliance is acceptable to God or of avail to mortals. We are taught that the mission of Christ is in demonstration of an un-mysterious salvation, and that we may expect more and gain more through Christ than if we were to minimize the scope and efficacy of his mission.

If to be thus obedient, or to be too explicit in obedience, be dangerous, then we are indeed the most dangerous people that encumber the earth.

Read all the books on philosophy since time began and they will not equip you to cure one case of fibroid tumor. Read all the commentaries, sermons, and books on theology, and they will not enable you to heal one case of locomotor ataxia in its worst form. Read all the medical books and all other books and you cannot, as a result thereof, cure one instance of malignant cancer. This book, Science and Health, has taught people how to cure hundreds of such cases, and they have done it.

Man's Lawful Dominion.

We differ concerning the nature of man. The Bible declares that God made man in His own image and likeness and gave him dominion over all the earth. Do you know of any such man? No. Is there something wrong with God or with the man? The trouble is with man, and he confesses it by declaring himself a fallen man (fallen from some high estate), and by his ceaseless prayer and effort to get back. Theology and philosophy in general declare that he cannot get back except through the door of death.

Jesus' theology was indeed divine. He was himself a consummate theologian. He ushered Christianity upon the scene of humanity by means of preaching and healing. His works were in demonstration of His theology. They were essentially incidental to his Christianity, and the same works are essential signs of Christianity now.

In comparing Christian Science with other systems of curative endeavor, I remind you first that there are many such systems and much disagreement concerning theory and practice. For example, one school of medical practice advocates the use on the average of 100,000,000 times as much medicine as is administered by the other school.

Conflicting Medical Systems.

I shall speak of several particulars in which Christian Science is fundamentally different from all other systems.

The matter physician holds to the theory that disease is natural and inevitable; that although he may in some instances prevent or cure, nevertheless disease, per se, is sure to master him and his patient ultimately. By way of admission of the inadequacy of the system to cope with disease, he exhibits a long list of fatal or incurable types thereof. He therefore advances to the conflict with sickness with more or less uncertainty as to his natural right or ability to succeed.

Christian Science declares that disease is unnatural and should be resisted, and repudiates the theory that, from a scientific standpoint, disease is incurable. Jesus, the only perfect healer, actually demolished the theory by healing the multitude of all manner of diseases.

The practice of Christian Science is in its infancy. No pretense is made that such proficiency and efficiency have been attained by practitioners as to preclude any failure, but already this practice has resulted in the cure of practically every disease that is included in the long list of incurables. In other words, Christian Science can heal all diseases that drugs have ever healed and all that drugs have never healed; hence the Christian Scientist contemplates sickness as something he has a right to cure and ought to be able to cure.

Causes of Disease Little Known.

The medical profession have practically united in the admission that "concerning the essence or primary cause of disease little is known; indeed, nothing at all." It is generally assumed, however, that matter alone is causation. There is an exception to the rule in the case of homeopathy, which designates certain abnormal and unrighteous mental conditions—sin, etc.—as causative, and affirms that anger arrests digestion; that grief, sorrow, etc., impair or degrade the physical condition. According to Christian Science the enigma of the ages, namely, what is the primary cause of disease? can be solved only by entering the mental realm.

Did you ever see a person turn pale because of fear? Have you known a person to turn red because of anger? Have you ever heard that one has died because of fright? Do you not know that the thing which happens is this: that such mental activities operate as causation; affect the nervous and circulatory systems and induce congestion—the evidence of physical impairment or degeneracy?

It must be, surely, that you know that mental conditions affect the body, and because you know this and should act accordingly, I ask if there is any scientific relationship between grief or jealousy as a cause and a mud bath as a cure. If you had a patient whose incorrigible hatred had finally caused liver trouble, and the medical books prescribed a mustard plaster, would you apply the plaster to the liver, which is innocent of offense, or to the hatred, which is the sole cause?

If the case is to be cured at all, ought not the remedy reach the cause and cancel it? Do you think that a plaster will do it? If not, then consider the mind which was in Christ and which transforms man by means of righteousness. Consider the curative system of Christ Jesus, which clearly recognized sin as a cause of sickness and administered the emollient of holiness, which divine love has prepared in the laboratory of eternal life.

Fictitious Nature of Fear.

In consequence of ignorance and superstition, the universal mortal man is afraid of the very foundation of his being. He is afraid of God and heaven, he is afraid of devil and hell; afraid of his own body, of everything he does and has, and of all that exists on earth. This universal fear constitutes a universal and primary cause of disease, and the conclusion cannot be resisted that the curative system which fails to recognize it, cannot intelligently abolish its effects.

There are two books in the world which entreat humanity to know that fear is illegitimate and can be "cast out." These books are the Bible and Science and Health. The latter, with much elaboration, explains the fabulous nature of fear and gives the reason and rule for its elimination.

Will not those of you who are Christians consider as to whether or not it would have been a mockery for the Saviour of the world compassionately to implore man to resist fear if it really has a scientific, inherent right to infest humanity, and therefore is irresistible?

The matter physician declares that the proper therapeutic or curative agency is to be found in matter or in the use of material means.

The drugging system did not originate in a civilized, enlightened or Christian age. According to its own history of itself, it is the offspring of paganism. Since its birth, 40 centuries ago, men have endeavored to reduce the system and practice to a science, and they not only admit they have failed, but declare that the practice is largely tentative, by way of expediency; is experimental, or accidental.

No Element of Pure Science.

In behalf of the drugging theory mankind has literally swallowed everything on earth, hoping to placate or obstruct disease, and is still sicker and has more diseases than ever before. Concerning the theory and practice of 4,000 years, it is to be said that nearly all of it is condemned by the practice and theory of today, and it is prophetically expected by the physician of this generation that his practice and methods will be repudiated by the next generation. The "History of Four Thousand Years of Medicine" does not disclose one single element of pure science. Moreover, there is scarcely a postulate that has been allowed to remain unimpeached or undisturbed.

Now comes the utterance of Christian Science, which is the science of mind. It declares that everything you have or know; all that means religion, politics, art, music, sociology, education, finance, business, government, the daily life and minutiae of your existence; all is in consequence of thought. Thought ruptures empires, wages war, obliterates nations. Thought is the greatest potentiality that the mortal knows of or is moved by. The stage of human existence which Oliver Wendell Holmes calls a "disorder," has been desolated by evil mental conditions and must become normal and righteous through the "transformation of mind." Mindless matter is not equal to the task. It has no intelligence of its own and an all-wise God needs not to filter Himself through non-intelligence in order to accomplish for a sick man all that he needs or to which he is entitled.

God the Natural Healer.

We think the Bible is to be credited, wherein it indicates that God is the natural healer of all our diseases, and we know that this God is mind and not matter.

How did Jesus—the only perfect healer whom history affords—how did He heal the sick? Medicine had been in use for 20 centuries. Was it mind or matter? Christianity would collapse in the admission that it was not mind.

It is urged that all this is transcendental because contrary to the senses. So is the hope of immortality, so is the belief in God and heaven. The senses testify to the extinction of man by death and the annihilation of his individuality, and they do not afford an atom of evidence of God as spirit.

It is declared that Christian Science practice is intangible and is objectionable because there is no visible or palpable animus or modus operandi. Do you know why the earth revolves, why your heart beats, why you can wink your eyes, or do anything? No. Does any physical scientist understand the primary impulsion of your every act? No, none on earth ever knew. I might spend years in bringing to your attention the every-day things of your life, and in proving to you that you do not understand the modus operandi of one in a thousand.

Christian Science is Tangible.

Christian Scientists who have been the first to heal malignant cancers, know more about the modus than you know about the circulation of the blood or your ability to walk.

Why did it not come sooner? It did come sooner. Jesus understood the healing Christianity; declared and demonstrated it. The people did not fully understand him and he told them they could not, but he prophetically declared the time will come when ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free. Since then men have prayed that it might be revealed, and now we believe it has been revealed.

Why did not everything come sooner? Why did not Adam have a telephone, a steamship, a piano, and the thousand other things of today? Simply because he didn't know enough. In consequence of law, substance and possibility, all these were possible to him if he had only known enough to make the discovery. The principle and rule of Christian Science mind-healing were before Adam. They only needed to be discovered and applied.

After this brief and fragmentary allusion to these differences I ask what think you of the difference?

It really means the supremacy of God and the impotence of error. It means life and health instead of sickness and doom. It means joy instead of tears. It means a lawful Christ in demonstration of a palpable salvation for a man who ought to be like his Maker.

Mrs. Eddy's Plea for God.

For a third of a century Mrs. Eddy has been pleading with mankind for the recognition of its right to life, health and holiness according to the will of God. She has insisted that God is the natural healer of the sick, and that disease is contrary to God and His will. She has discovered and made known the science of Christian healing and has set forth the rule whereby humanity is to obtain mastery over disease.

On everyone who has ever healed the sick through and by means of divine power in attestation of the supremacy of spiritual law, the world has bestowed the antagonism and hatred which materialism ever exhibits toward the spiritually minded; indeed, there has scarcely been a reformer since the day of Abel who has not been hated, reviled, stoned or crucified; a martyr to his own ministry and mission.

In view of this inveterate propensity of the human mind to persecute the prophets and to resist that which makes for its own moral and spiritual welfare, it is not strange that with consistent industry it has given itself up to misrepresentation and defamation of Christian Science and its works and of the leader of this cause.

Charges Refuted By Her Life.

It seems futile to repine or demur because of this ruthless habit, and it is useless for us to protest or contend against the baseless disposition to do injury to us and to our leader. Mrs. Eddy has specifically denied all the inventions of evil and the perverted statements of fact, and there is but one sufficient, adequate course for her and for us to pursue. Her life, past and present—the actual facts and activities of her daily existence—constitute an imperishably righteous answer, and one that will stand as answer forever.

There is no other way, and there need be no other way, for this dignified woman to do, for one who is intrenched in the rectitude of her own pure living, but to depend on the present and ultimate recognition by the world of the great value of her work for her justification. The lofty character of her deeds and impulses, and the long continued sacrifices which she has endured in order that her mission might live, these speak for her.

Every revelation of truth, every scientific discovery, has found its way to humanity through some man, woman or child. It so happened that Christian Science was discovered, assimilated and disclosed by a woman, and forthwith, and since then, there have been many objections, all of which can be congregated in one common belief that woman is not fit to know the truth. It is not strange that this barbaric belief that mental inferiority inheres naturally in woman should have penetrated so many centuries, but it is amazing that this generation needs yet to learn the scientific fact that there is no reason, mental, moral, or material; physical, metaphysical, or spiritual, why woman may not know anything that is true, and know it as soon as a man and as well as a man.

A Noble Womanhood.

I feel that I need not stand long before an intelligent audience to debate the question as to whether or no its grand women constitute fit ministers of God to them that sin and mourn and suffer. I know it is expected that a chivalrous man will speak in gracious terms of gracious womanhood, but I rejoice to know that the women I mean need not, nor do they thrive on unnutritious compliment. Because of the sublimity of inspiration, fidelity, courage, and character they stand on exalted heights which they have achieved for themselves.

It has been my good fortune to know a splendid womanhood of whom I am greatly enamored, but I never knew one who was so meek, loving, and humble as is the leader of our cause. I never knew one who seemed so intent on knowing the will of God or so glad and satisfied to do that will. I never knew one who was so honest, so charitable, just or kind. Her many years of consecrated experience have ripened into Godly reverence for and devotion to the daily life that is in imitation of Christ. Her chief ambition seems to be to battle for humanity against sin and disease, and to continue without reproach before God and man.

Some day the world will know all this and render tardy justice, and meanwhile the tender, loving woman knoweth that a million people, many of them once dying, who have been rescued from unspeakable depths, and who know that for a generation she has stood as the lone rock stands far out against an angry sea, are thankful that in spite of every contention against her she has been faithful to her trust.

MORGAN BUYS PICTURES BANISHED BY FRANCE

American Secures Paintings to Be Removed from French Courts Under New Law.

By PAUL VILLIERS.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, June 5.—J. Pierpont Morgan is enriching his art collection with some of the finest religious paintings in France, and is delighted by the movement of the French Radicals for the banishment of these pictures from the French law courts, which has enabled him to get paintings which under other circumstances would be practically priceless.

Since the establishment of courts in France it has been the custom to place behind the judge's bench a crucifixion or some painting combining the idea of religion and the law, and some of France's most famous masters of the palette and brush have contributed to this work. Among the most famous of these great works of art, the banishment of which has at last been accomplished by the Radicals and which may go to America, is the picture known the world over as "The Christ of the Parliament," said to have been painted in 1176 by Memling at the order of Louis XI. Another famous picture is a "Christ" by Henner, and another "Christ on the Cross" by Bonnat in the assize court. There are a number of pictures almost as famous.

Neither Mr. Morgan nor his agents will say which of these pictures he has secured or hopes to secure; but I am informed on good authority that since the order for their removal was issued he has had agents quietly at work and that his quest has been most gratifying to him and that his collection will be greatly enriched.

The Three Rivers

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CINCINNATI, June 5.—The stage of the river at 9 o'clock this evening marked 24.2 feet and rising, making a rise of nearly 9 feet during the last 24 hours. Weather clear and warm with rains during early morning. Packets in and out as per schedule, all with big passenger trips. The excursion boats did a big business today. No movement of towboats.

LOUISVILLE—River rising; in canal, 8.4 feet; on falls, 6.2 feet; below locks, 22.5 feet. Clear, warm.

STEUBENVILLE—River 12 feet 1 inch and falling. Clear and warm. Down, Charles Brown, 9:30 a. m.; Tornado, 9:30 a. m.; Frank Gilmore, noon. Up, Big Kanawha, 7:30 a. m.; Ruth No. 2, noon; Tom Rees No. 2, 1 p. m.; Kanawha, 1:30 p. m.; Keystone State, 4 p. m.

MORGANTOWN—River 7 feet 6 inches and stationary. Rainy.

GALLIPOLIS—River 20 feet and falling. Clear and warm.

POINT PLEASANT—River 20 feet and falling. Cloudy and warm. Down, Greenwood, Winifrede. Up, Lucy Marmet.

PARKERSBURG—River 15 feet and falling. Thunder storms. The Virginia left at 7 p. m. for Cincinnati.

GREENSBORO—River 7 feet 8 inches and stationary. Warm, showers. Columbia down Monday and Hite up.

WARREN, PA.—River 2 feet 7 inches. Weather fair and warm.

OIL CITY—River 3 feet 6 inches and falling. Clear and warm.

The stage of water in the Ohio river according to the guages at Davis Island dam at 9 o'clock last night was 7.8 feet and falling.

Rivermen Attended Funeral.

All coal ready for shipment moved out of the harbor yesterday. The John Moran went down with 16 barges, Ranger, 3 barges; Stella Moran, 3 barges; I. N. Bunton, 3 barges, and T. J. Wood, 3 barges. The J. C. Risher and Cruiser came up light.

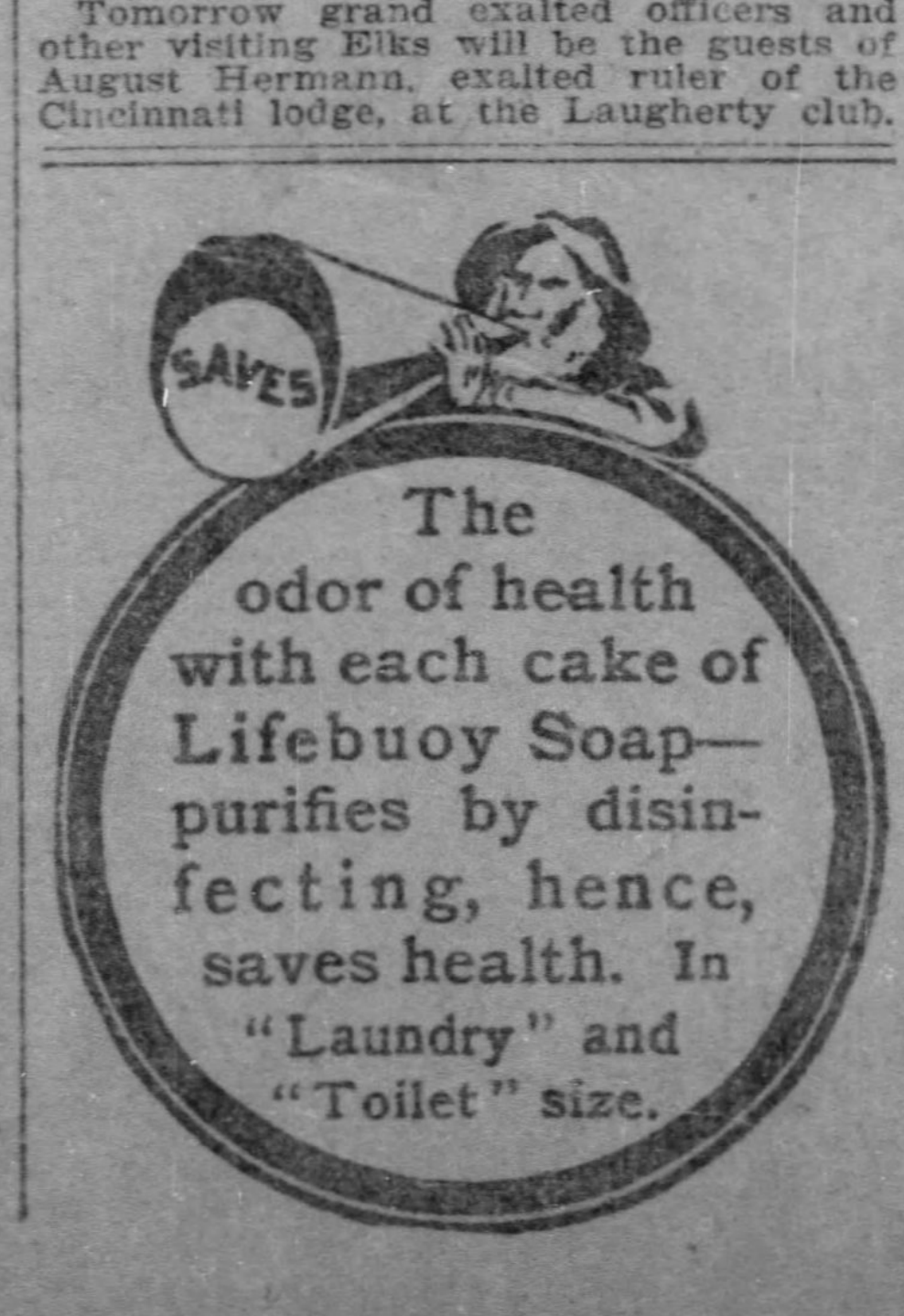
Members of Harbor 25, Masters and Pilots, met at headquarters yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock and marched in a body to the former home of Capt. Albert Miller, 1301 Webster avenue, where funeral services took place at 2 o'clock. The funeral was in charge of the local harbor.

ELKS' CONVENTION.

Executive Committee Discusses Plans. Candidates For Exalted Ruler.

CINCINNATI, June 5.—James T. Fanning of Indianapolis, grand exalted ruler of the Benevolent and Patriotic Order of Elks, and other grand exalted officers of the order have been in executive session here today. It was announced today that the session was devoted to a conference with the committee on arrangements for the annual convention and reunion here next month. William J. O'Brien of Baltimore and Samuel Neads of Cleveland are most prominently mentioned for grand exalted ruler.

Tomorrow grand exalted officers and other visiting Elks will be the guests of August Hermann, exalted ruler of the Cincinnati lodge, at the Laugherty club.



The odor of health with each cake of Lifebuoy Soap—purifies by disinfecting, hence, saves health. In "Laundry" and "Toilet" size.

LARGEST CROWD SINCE EASTER

It Filled the Boardwalk at Atlantic City Yesterday.

MEDICS MEET THIS WEEK

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Young's Ocean Pier.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 5.

The boardwalk was filled today with the largest crowd since Easter. Among them were many Pittsburghers who have been arriving in the city during the past few days in large numbers. The beach was filled almost during the entire day with many bathers and loungers and the scene was almost like that of midsummer. The inlet captains report today being the best of the year financially, and every boat of the inlet fleet was put in service, carrying out large parties.

The principal feature at the resort during the week will be the convention of the American Medical association. Headquarters have been established on Young's pier. Both sides of this structure have been built up into booths and bureaus for the exhibits of about 200 manufacturers of medical appliances.

It is believed that Mayor Stoy will put a number of life guards on duty tomorrow, as the bathers are increasing rapidly. All the bath house proprietors reported a large business today, and several of them are going to ask the mayor to appoint guards at once.

A party of nine Pittsburghers chartered the yacht "Anna B" today, and spent several hours fishing. Blue fish, weakfish and several black bass were captured. The party enjoyed a dinner this evening at a large beach front hotel. In the party were Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Homers, Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Wyatt, guests at the Grand Atlantic; Miss Jessie D. Foraker, a guest at the Wiltshire; Mrs. H. J. Kirkwood, Miss Kirkwood and Frances Kirkwood, who are stopping at the Hotel Jackson.

Drs. Homers and Wyatt will attend the convention of the American Medical association.

C. M. Thomas is at Green's hotel for a few days' rest. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Merkel and child have apartments at the Rudolf.

Mr. and Mrs. Clay Miller are sojourning for a few days at the St. Charles hotel.

James S. Moorehead of Greensburg is a guest at the St. Charles hotel.

Dr. and Mrs. Hugh M. Moore are spending several days at the Islesworth.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard S. Weiles and child have a suite of rooms at the Hotel Islesworth for the week.

Dr. and Mrs. H. L. Whitney and Clewell Whitney are at the St. Charles hotel for the week.

J. G. O'Brien was seen on the boardwalk today.

Dr. W. J. Means is spending the week at the Wiltshire.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Grant Gordon are guests at the Dennis.

Samuel H. Kennedy, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Agnes Kennedy, is a guest at the Chelsea.

H. Clifton Collins is a guest at the Wiltshire.

Dr. W. A. Clementson and Dr. O. F. Harvey are at the Jackson for a week's stay.

Mrs. Harper Smith and Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Johns are guests at the Seaside house.

Mrs. Henry Pogue and maid, Miss Elsie Pogue, Miss Natilie Pogue, Miss Margaret Pogue and Mr. and Mrs. William Walker Smith form a pleasant party at the Strand.

Robert Lindsay, sergeant-at-arms of the national Republican convention at Chicago, is a guest at the Dunlop.

Dr. A. J. Barchfeld, Republican nominee for congress; Max Leslie, chairman of the city Republican committee, and Thomas J. Ford, chairman of the county committee, all of Pittsburgh, were noticed on the boardwalk today.

Capt. John H. Kirkley is staying at the Tredavon.

W. C. LITTLE.

IMPROVEMENT OF FLOOD CONDITIONS IN KANSAS.

KANSAS CITY, June 5.—After 10 days of almost continuous leaden skies the sun shone over Kansas City today. With a cessation in the rains during the past 12 hours most rivers are gradually falling, and everywhere flood conditions are improving. At Kansas City the Kaw began to fall last night, and west of Manhattan it continues to go down. Southern Kansas rivers will go down more slowly and the conditions in the oil fields will be bettered materially before another 24 hours, although the low ground is still being covered with water.

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Monday—
A few smart walking suits for a few lucky women—Handsome voiles and cloths—
$40, $50 and $60 values—
Half Price

One lot of chic walking suits—
$6.00 Each
instead of $13.50 and $15.

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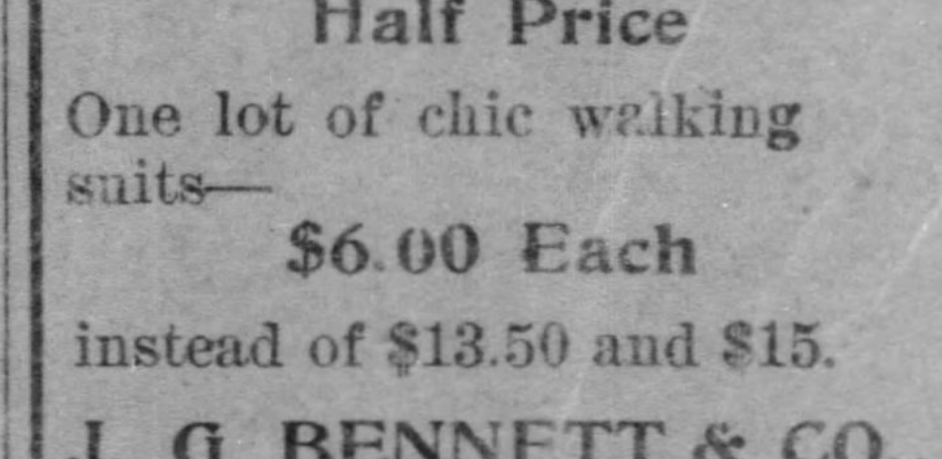

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SPRING AND SUMMER RESORT HOTELS AND ★ STEAMSHIP ANNOUNCEMENTS ★

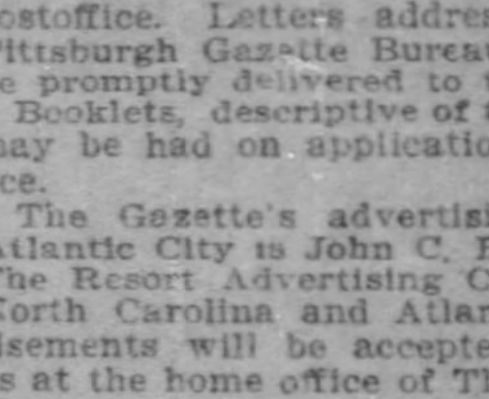
ATLANTIC CITY.

Visitors to Atlantic City from Pittsburgh are invited to make free use of the facilities at The Gazette and Chronicle Telegraph bureau, on Young's ocean pier.

The facilities include stationery and a private postoffice. Letters addressed in care of The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, Atlantic City, will be promptly delivered to the addressee.

Booklets, descriptive of the hotels advertised, may be had on application at the Gazette office.

The Gazette's advertising representative in Atlantic City is John C. Benson, Gen'l Mgr. of The Resort Advertising Co., Bartlett Building, North Carolina and Atlantic aves. All advertisements will be accepted at the same rates as at the home office of The Gazette.



The Albemarle, Virginia Ave., near Beach. Elegant modern hotel, new throughout, 100 large front rooms and excellent table. Special reduced terms $8, $10 and $12.50 weekly; $2 daily. Elevator, steam heat, private baths, etc. 2,000 ft. porches, Souvenir Booklet. J. P. Cope.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE,
Stone, Iron and Slate Construction.
Capacity 600.
Whole block on Central Beach front. Exclusive patronage. High grade music every night in the year. Running ice water and Bell telephones in the bed rooms. Sea and fresh water in all baths. Yachting, bathing, Golf, automobiling, driving, fishing; innumerable amusements.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS, Proprs. and Managers.

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HOTEL AND SANITORIUM.
New buildings, with every comfort. Elevators, roof soldrium and three sun parlors. A complete bath department, giving Electrical Nauhein, Roman and Hydriatic, using sea water, for ladies and gentlemen. Trained operators only.
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VIRGINIA AVE., NEAR BEACH.
Open all the year. Special rates for Winter. Refurnished and decorated. Rooms en suite, with private baths. Sun parlor. Elevator from street level. Fine table. Write for booklet and terms.
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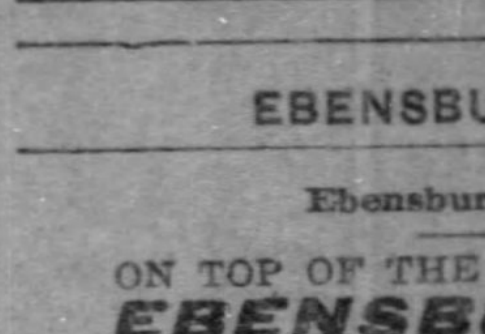

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